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Marginal Column

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

UTTERLY overshadowed by by the negotiations on a Southeast Asia security system, another imminent failure in collective action in the Far East has scarcely been noticed. Korea has lost its primacy in suffering and is now just another country on a list. Yet in Korea the United Nations' effort to restore in peace what they had helped to ruin in war is petering quietly out for want of interest and support. It is a shabby close to an effort that might have set a splendid precedent for the U.N. in action. The U.N. Korean Reconstruction Agency was long in planning and was kept waiting in the wings while the fighting drew to its meaningless end. Released at last from the impatience of commanding generals, it set about its appointed task which, briefly, was to restore productivity, compensate for such losses as the North Korean hydro-electric plants, assist a desolate people back to decency and raise them to their pre-war standard of living. For this task some $209m. were originally pledged by members of the U.N. and five other countries. The total actually received was $98m. Apart from a few nations that have not paid up, the startling discrepancy is due to the fact that a large part of the $209m. consisted of pledges of $162,500,000 from the U.S. and $28m. payable in sterling, from Britain. These two pledges were to be paid on the basis of a percentage of the total of other contributions — 65% by the U.S. and 11.2% by Britain. The other pledges, with the exception of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Italy, were all below the $1m. mark. The U.S. and Britain have met their percentages, Britain paying nearly $17m. or 16% of the total subscribed. There is at present small prospect of more monies.

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UNKRA's original programme called for the spending up to 1954 of $250m., later increased to $266m. This was divided as follows: — $71m. up to the end of the fiscal year 1953; $85m. in 1954; and $110m. in 1955. At the end of 1953, $14.5m. had not been committed and for 1954 and 1955 there therefore remain some $42m. The 1954 programme has been drastically reduced to $21m. covering essential developments in irrigation, mining and education, a little housing and some hospitals. Planning still continues with the staff cut to essentials, but it would be wrong to say that the planners have any great hope of seeing their ideas quit paper. In the past year the whole face of South Korea has changed in a wonderful way. There is no grain shortage and this year's rice crop was 60% above last year's. The change is not profound but the shops are full again of humble necessities and people buy; people no longer wear the army's condemned clothing but have reverted to their own archaic and extravagant costume. In addition to health and educational work, I think UNKRA can fairly be given direct credit for the 50% increase in Korea-made consumer goods and the one-third increase of cloth production which is now equal to pre-war and sufficient to provide every person with two year's wear. UNKRA's action was peculiarly valuable in that its expenditure was planned and, as far as possible, supervised. It was often resented by the Koreans who, from inexperience rather than any special wickedness, prefer freer spending and more immediate benefits and resent any refusal to comply with their ideas as an insulting limitation of their sovereignty.

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BUT for some time the U.N. effort has been reluctantly by-passed by a more lavish direct agency. During the tortuous truce negotiations, when President Syngman Rhee was proving quite as intransigent as Nam Il, the North Korean Foreign Minister, the US decided on aid to Korea through its own Foreign Operations Agency. This was done for domestic reasons, because the vast sums needed would not have been forthcoming for a non-American agency, and it was also part of the price of President Rhee's acceptance of the truce. A thousand million dollars were to be spent over approximately four years. Twenty million dollars worth of material has already arrived here and $104m. has been committed out of the current appropriation of $200m., less than one-tenth of this being spent on consumer goods. The rest is going on new plants, hydro-electric schemes and financial bolstering. The funds are being administered by a joint United States-Korean committee in Seoul. UNKRA has been assigned a limited, carefully defined and coordinated role. The chief task of the F.O.A. coordinator, Mr. C. Tyler Wood, is to persuade his Korean colleagues to accept rational planning and his only sanction is non-acceptance of and therefore non-payment for their wilder schemes by Washington. His success has been striking and friction has been kept at a reasonable minimum.

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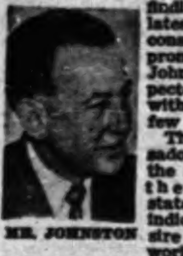
THE great increase in Korean prosperity is impermanent and illusory; it is still based on the charity of the governments of the free world. There is not the slightest chance of Korea's economy becoming viable as long as it must maintain the world's fourth largest army — 20 standing divisions and a huge police force that together absorb 75% of the budget and more than 30% of the gross national product.

Seoul, July 7.

Johnston: Israel, Arabs Agree on Principles

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — Ambassador Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's Special Envoy to the Middle East, last night informed the President that Israel, Jordan, Syria and the Lebanon had accepted the principle of sharing the Jordan River waters and were prepared to cooperate with the U.S. in working out details of a mutually acceptable programme for developing the irrigation and power potentials of the basin.

President Eisenhower has asked Mr. Johnston to return to the Middle East to seek further reconciliation, because the findings of his latest trip were considered so promising. Mr. Johnston is expected to leave within the next few months.



MR. JOHNSTON

The Ambassador said that the attitude of the interested states clearly indicated a desire to evolve a workable plan for the economic development of the Jordan valley, despite the difficult political issues outstanding between Israel and the Arab States.

Five Principles

He stated that Israel and the Arab States had accepted five principles as a basis for the proposed development plan:

1) The limited waters of the Jordan River should be shared equitably among the four states in which they rise and flow.
2) A neutral impartial authority should be created to supervise withdrawals of water from the river system in accordance with the division ultimately accepted by all parties.
3) The amelioration of the condition of the Arab refugees from Palestine should be a principal objective of the programme.
4) The broad lines of understanding as to the total project should be reached at the earliest possible time.
5) The storage of irrigation waters for the valley in Lake Kinneret would be considered open-mindedly by all parties when progress in developing the valley indicates the necessity to use the lake as a principal reservoir.

Mr. Johnston stated that the progress during his visit to the Middle East had encouraged him to believe that an early understanding on all aspects of the development plan was possible, but added that while the five principles represented a solid basis, there remained a number of specific points on which differences must be reconciled.

Money from UNRWA, US

He said that all the governments had asked the U.S. to continue its good offices in reconciling these outstanding differences. Mr. Johnston declined to enumerate them, saying that this would only intensify them. He estimated the cost of the development plan at $120m. Money would be supplied by UNRWA and the U.S. The scheme would take about eight years to complete, but work could start very soon if the details were agreed upon.

Mr. Johnston indicated that he had made it clear to Israel that the Litani River would not be included because the aim of the scheme was not a "regional" but only a "watershed" development. He felt that with the whole problem so near solution, projects like the B'not Ya'acov scheme could wait.

The Ambassador felt that between 20% and 25% of all the Arab refugees could be resettled on newly developed lands.

No Formal Agreement

Mr. Johnston's remarks on refugees were amplified by Mr. Arthur E. Gardiner, economic and political adviser to the State Department's Near East Division. He said that the refugees would be resettled only if given the choice of resettlement in Arab territory, compensation by Israel or repatriation to Israel.

Officials who accompanied Mr. Johnston indicated that the acceptance of the basic points outlined must not be confused with a formal agreement.

A New York dispatch to the Cairo "Al Ahram" today said that Arab delegates do not share the optimism of Mr. Johnston that Arabs will accept the American-sponsored plan.

(INA, UP, Reuter)

The Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem stated last night that he preferred to withhold comment pending a study of the full text of the Johnston statement.

Jerusalem-Bound Bus Attacked

The Army spokesman announced that a bus *en route* from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem was fired on at 11:05 a.m. yesterday at a point about five kilometres from Jerusalem, near Beit Iksa, from the direction of the Israel-Jordan Armistice Line. None of the passengers was hit.

At 2 a.m. on Tuesday, an Israel patrol surprised two armed infiltrators near Yachini, opposite the Gaza Strip. An exchange of shots occurred in which one of the infiltrators was killed. The dead man was wearing army trousers, jacket and shoes, and a sub-machine gun was found on his body. Later that night, a border patrol unit clashed with a group of infiltrators which had broken into a barn on a farm at Ein Vered in the Sharon. The infiltrators fled in the direction of the Jordanian village of Falama, the Army spokesman stated.

A Jordanian aircraft circled over Sdom at 11 a.m. on Monday, and flew back in an easterly direction. An Israel unit patrolling the Armistice Line near the Gaza Strip in the vicinity of Kissufim, on Saturday, ran over a spike which had been stuck in the road, the spokesman added.

Reuter reports from Amman that one Israel guard is believed to have been killed and another wounded in a reported incident on the Armistice Line in Jerusalem. The Israelis are alleged to have crossed into Jordanian territory and to have fired at National Guards, who returned the fire. The Israel guards were from Hadassah Hospital, the report concluded.

Lebanon Complains For Jordan to UN

According to a despatch from New York to the Cairo "Al Ahram," the Lebanon yesterday complained to the U.N. Security Council against "Israel aggression in Jerusalem." The protest was signed by the Lebanese Deputy delegate, Mr. Edward Rizk. Arab U.N. delegates met at the Egyptian delegation headquarters yesterday for an exchange of views.

The Lebanese Premier, Abdullah el Yafi, is due to arrive in Cairo from Damascus today where he had had talks with the Syrian President, Hashem el Attasi, and the Premier, Said el Ghazi, Beirut Radio reported.

The Egyptian Minister of National Guidance, Major Salah Salem, has meanwhile continued his talks at Sana'a with the Imam Ahmed of Yemen.

Amman: Iraq Will Donate £150,000

AMMAN, Wednesday (Reuter). King Faisal of Iraq has promised immediate financial and military aid to Jordan in response to an appeal to Arab States on Monday by King Hussein for aid against "Israel aggression," it was reported here today.

King Faisal promised to grant £150,000 to the Jordan National Guard to protect Jordan's frontiers, it was stated.

Jordan police have uncovered a spy ring accused of supplying Arab military secrets to Israel, it was reported here today.

A number of persons were arrested yesterday in Nablus, who are believed to be members of an espionage ring recently discovered in Syria and the Lebanon.

Heikal Appointed Envoy to Britain

The senior Jordan delegate to the Mixed Armistice Commission, Dr. Yousef Heikal, has been appointed Jordan Ambassador to Britain in succession to Suleiman Nabulsi who resigned last month, the Old City daily, "A-Diffa", reported yesterday. Dr. Heikal had previously been Jordan Minister to Washington.

No new delegate to the MAC has yet been appointed.

Three Israel Frigates Visit Istanbul

ISTANBUL, Wednesday (INA). — The Israel frigates, Mivtach, Misgav and Miznak are due to arrive here today on the first friendship visit of the Israel Navy to Turkish ports. Their programme includes an official reception for the crews by the Turkish authorities.

Istanbul citizens will visit the Israel ships, and there will be a series of football matches between Israel sailors and Turkish teams.

Flotilla Returns

One of the two Navy flotillas making a goodwill tour of Mediterranean ports and conducting manoeuvres in the open sea, returned yesterday to Haifa.

The ships' officers were greeted by Aluf Mishne Shmuel Tankus, newly appointed Acting Navy Commander, who told military correspondents accompanying the flotilla that the experience gained in the manoeuvres would serve the Navy well in the future.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

About eight shots fired in rapid succession were heard along the eastern border of Jerusalem at 1.15 this morning.

New U.S. Ambassador To Be Sworn in Today

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA).—The new U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Edward Lawson, will be sworn in by the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, at a ceremony at the State Department tomorrow.

The President of the American Jewish Committee, Mr. Jacob Blaustein, today conferred with the Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Mr. Henry Byroade, on the precarious situation in the Middle East.

Mr. Blaustein said that he had emphasised the need to continue diligently to work for peace in the Middle East and had suggested possible procedures towards that objective.

Egypt Lifts Ban On Brotherhood

CAIRO, Wednesday (UP). — The Egyptian Revolution Council has cancelled the six-month-old ban on the Moslem Brotherhood, official sources said here yesterday.

King Saud, of Saudi Arabia, is reported to have spoken for the Brotherhood during the recent visit of Major Salah Salem to Riadh.

Guatemala Lifts State of Siege

GUATEMALA CITY, Wednesday.—Guatemala's ruling military junta today lifted the state of siege throughout the country. While taking this major step towards the restoration of normal conditions, it extended for another month the suspension of constitutional guarantees. The suspension had first been declared by the ousted regime of President Arbenz.

The junta announced today that illiterates would lose the right to vote under a proposed amendment to the constitution, on the grounds that they had been prone to Communist influences.

Political Refugees

The biggest headache troubling the new rulers is the question of political refugees who have found asylum in various foreign legations in Guatemala City. In the Mexican Legation there are no less than 560 refugees, including ex-President Arbenz. The Argentine Legation shelters another 198, including the ex-President's family.

The junta has accused the leaders of the former regime of persecuting political opponents, and is therefore reluctant to offer them safe conduct out of the country. On the other hand, the unwritten code of political asylum for which almost every Latin American politician has had reason to be thankful at one time or another, prevents the Government from violating the principle of sanctuary.

Knesset Passes Law On Local Films

A law for the encouragement of Israel-made films passed its final reading in the Knesset yesterday.

The law provides that all cinema performances of not less than 90 minutes shall include an Israel newsreel, and that all exhibitors will be required to show a minimum of four hours' worth of Israel film other than newsreels and more in proportion to the average number of performances held per week.

Exhibitors will not be required to show newsreels that are more than 90 days old, or other films that are more than two years old.

Newsreels, in order to benefit under this law, must be at least 250 metres long, of which 200 metres contain matter of Israel public interest, while other Israel films will qualify under the regulation only if 80 per cent of the film is photographed, developed and processed in Israel. Under certain circumstances, films made abroad but processed here can also qualify as Israel films. The law also provides for the establishment of a Film Board, a Film Council and a Film Committee, the latter consisting of three members, including representatives of producers and exhibitors. This Committee will arbitrate in cases where exhibitors cannot agree with producers concerning the fees to be paid for the showing of films as required by the regulations. The Film Council will consist of members of the Film Board and other persons, such as writers or persons having experience in film production appointed by the Minister responsible. The Board will be under the joint auspices of the Ministries of Education and the Interior.

Films not considered of sufficient artistic or technical merit may be declared as not qualifying as Israel films for the purposes of the law if the Film Council so decides.

Tax Amendment

An amendment to the Municipal Taxes Law, first tabled in May of this year, was passed by the Knesset yesterday. It provides for the payment of taxes by the Government, the Jewish Agency and the national funds in Jerusalem and in the area of any other local authority declared by the Government to be an "immigrant town".

The change is the result of the heavy loss in revenue sustained by Jerusalem owing to the fact that it houses a concentration of official offices which have in the past received municipal services without contributing directly to their upkeep as do private tenants.

Two Doctors Leave Mapai in Protest

Two doctors, active in Mapai, have left the Party as a protest against the expulsion of Doctors Zalman Avigdori and Mordechai Halfman for their part in the recent strike of employed physicians. They are Dr. N. Kusta, Chairman of the Herzlia branch of the Medical Association, and formerly an active member of the Social Zionist movement in Galicia, and Dr. Shmuel Shlesberg, a member of the Haifa branch of the I.M.A., who fully identified themselves with the stand taken by the expelled physicians and decided to withdraw from Mapai.

Ely Back in Hanoi With Plan For War or Peace

HANOI, Wednesday (Reuter).—The French Commander in Indo-China, General Paul Ely, returned here from Paris today with France's new plan for "war or peace."

A Vietminh division was meanwhile reported to be infiltrating the Hanoi-Haiphong redoubt which is menaced from the north and south by 70,000 rebel troops.

GEN. ELY

Despite French assurances that the redoubt will be defended, the Vietnam population of Hanoi believes that the French will pull out of the city by next week — either by agreement with the rebels or to stabilize the defence of the Haiphong port. But opinion is also strong here that General Ely will order the commander in North Vietnam, General Cogny, to defend the redoubt at all costs. Anti-Communist Vietnamese believe that if the French can hold out through the winter, the new Vietnam army — with American training methods — would be strong enough to turn the tide.

Heavy Fighting

Heavy fighting broke out today north-west of Hanoi where the French have a salient jutting out from the main redoubt. A communique said that French armoured troops had killed 31 rebels only 40 kilometres away. Tanks killed another 21 rebels in an attack on Vantria village 15 kilometres to the north.

French officials stated that the truce talks in Trung-gia near Hanoi were going smoothly, but the rebel delegates were "pernickity" on detail.

The new Vietnam Prime Minister, Ngo Dinh Diem, said in Saigon today that an Indo-China ceasefire must not lead to a partition of Vietnam "which would only be the preparation for a still more bloody war".

No Vietnamese wanted partition, he stated.

Diplomatic quarters in Paris have believed for some time that a virtual partition of Vietnam was the most likely solution to emerge from the Geneva truce talks.

Zionist Activities In Germany Resumed

DUSSELDORF, Wednesday (INA). — Zionist activities in Germany, which had been terminated three-and-a-half years ago, were formally resumed today with the support of the World Zionist Movement. The keynote speaker at a ceremony held here this evening was the Deputy Head of the Israel Purchasing Mission, Dr. Haim Yachil.

He referred to the changed conditions now that the continued existence of a Jewish Community in Germany was an undisputable fact. This community should have the same rights and duties as Jewish groups elsewhere, and would participate in the next Zionist Congress.

Raab Delays Decision On Jewish Claims

VIENNA, Wednesday (INA).—The Austrian Chancellor, Mr. Julius Raab, has asked the representatives of the Jewish claims delegations for more time to consider his Government's reply to the points raised at the last meeting. He promised that all the items would be sympathetically considered.

The leader of the Jewish delegation, Mr. M. Beckelman, expressed disappointment at the delay in view of the fact that the talks had been going on for so long.

Rabbi Goldberg Dies of Wounds

Rabbi Moshe Goldberg, of France, was laid to eternal rest in Har Menuhot cemetery in Jerusalem yesterday. He passed away early yesterday morning as a result of a fatal injury received during the Jordanian attack on the Capital last week. Rabbi Goldberg had come to Jerusalem to attend the Fourth World Congress (Knessia Gedola) of Agudat Israel, and was in the Mea Shearim quarter, Jerusalem, during the firing.

The Orthodox community of Jerusalem gathered en masse near Hadassah Hospital yesterday afternoon when it became known that the funeral procession would leave at 2 p.m. The Chief Rabbi, Dr. I. H. Herzog, Rabbi Werner, of Tiberias, and Rabbi Y. Rosenthal, of Jerusalem, eulogised the deceased.

Rabbi Herzog's Message

Dr. Herzog called the deceased a precious soul, a God-fearing man and a descendant in the eighth generation of the famous Rabbi of Kusnice.

Referring to the recent shooting in which Rabbi Goldberg had died, Dr. Herzog said, "I hereby call upon the religious leaders of the world not to be misled by a campaign of lies and slander designed to make it appear that Israel's soldiers deliberately fired on Holy Places or that there is an Israel plan for the conquest of the Old City of Jerusalem . . . On this occasion, I call upon the religious leaders of the world, including the leaders of Islam in the Arab countries, to join forces in order to make our Arab cousins abandon the path of war and unrest and make a covenant of peace with us — for ever."

Ministers Among Mourners

Among the mourners were Mr. Moshe Shapiro, Minister for Religious Affairs; Dr. Yosef Burg, Minister of Posts; Mr. Z. Warhaftig, Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs; M. Bertrand de la Sabliere, the French Consul General; members of the Grand Rabbinical Council and delegates to the Knessia Gedola. Mr. Ya'acov Herzog, of the Foreign Ministry, attended the funeral as the personal representative of Mr. Moshe Sharett, the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister.

The procession proceeded up Jaffa Road to Binyaney Ha'ooma where Rabbi S. Shvadron, of Jerusalem, and Rabbi Eisenstadt, of the U.S. spoke of the deceased. It then went to Har Menuhot.

Born in Poland Rabbi Goldberg and his entire family were sent to the Auschwitz extermination camp during World War II. Only he survived.

In 1947, he went to France and served as Rabbi of the Jewish Community formed from Polish and Russian *emigres*.

(Itim)

Eisenhower Flatly Opposed To Admitting China to UN

Cautions Against Withdrawal

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower said at his Press conference today that he was unalterably opposed to the admission of Communist China to the United Nations under present circumstances, but he evaded questions as to what action the United States would take if out-voted on the question.

He left no doubt that the United States would treat with great caution the prospect of repudiating its solemn treaty obligations to the United Nations which would be involved in any withdrawal from that body. There have been strong moves in Congress to force this country to leave the United Nations if the Peking regime came in.

Asked whether he could think of any circumstances under which Communist China could obtain membership, the President replied that there would have to be a record of deeds that would prove good faith and a readiness on the part of that country to discharge its obligations in the international field properly and decently.

Knowland's Pressure

It was evident that Mr. Eisenhower would be most reluctant to take such a step and that the new Congressional pressure applied chiefly by the Republican Senate leader, Mr. William Knowland and his pro-Nationalist Chinese bloc, were a source of embarrassment to the Administration.

There is no dispute between the Administration and Congress over the inadvisability of having Communist China take over the United Nations seat. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles is understood to oppose a United States withdrawal from the U.N. because of the effect that this would have on world opinion.

He is believed to share the view of some leading Democrats and internationalist Republicans that such action might only result in giving the Soviet Bloc a dominant position in the United Nations.

The President today appeared to be cautioning against withdrawal proposals when he reminded his press conference that the United States had accepted certain duties when it entered the world body, and that there must be the most careful and deliberate study of all the consequences if this country ever reached a point where it wanted to repudiate its solemn treaty obligations.

Decision to be Weighed

To lend further emphasis to this, Mr. Eisenhower pointed out that it would also have to be decided whether the United States would be able to accomplish more good in the world by remaining in the United Nations or by leaving it.

He made a bid to rally support in the Assembly to block admission of People's China by declaring that he could not see how the United Nations and any impartial state could vote for accepting the Chinese while they were still at war with the United Nations.

It is supporting the enslavement of Indo-China, he said. It still occupies Northern Korea, it holds prisoners unjustifiably and is conducting some of the worst diplomatic deportment.

Mr. Eisenhower gave it as his personal opinion that 95% of Americans took the same stand.

Nehru to Visit Chou After Settlement

NEW DELHI, Wednesday. — The Indian Premier, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, will visit China in response to Mr. Chou En-lai's invitation only after an Indo-China settlement is reached, diplomatic sources said here today. The sources added that to enlarge the "area of peace" further efforts would be made in South-East Asia.

Mr. Nehru, in a letter to the Provincial Committee of the Congress Party today said that he believed that "certain historic changes in the relationship of forces in Asia" were indicated in the statements issued in New Delhi and Rangoon during the visit of Mr. Chou. They had given expression to something which had been happening for some time—and that was giving Asia a place of her own in world affairs.

Aid from America

Mr. Nehru also stressed that it was not dishonourable for India to accept aid from the U.S. in limited measure and with frank understanding of their respective positions.

He reiterated that India's foreign policy stood for peace, non-entanglement, and Asian self-determination.

As for the peaceful co-existence between East and West, India hoped for and expected the best, but at the same time was prepared for any eventuality. *(UP, Reuter)*

Mendes-France For Geneva Shortly

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). —Prime Minister Pierre Mendes-France told the National Assembly today that he hoped that negotiations for a cease-fire in Indo-China would be successful and that he was leaving for Geneva shortly to head the French delegation at the Peace Conference.

"No one can affirm with certainty that the cease-fire negotiations will be successful, but there are recent reasons for feeling hopeful in this respect," he said.

M. Mendes-France is expected to leave for Geneva on Sunday or Monday. He stated that if the cease-fire negotiations failed, France would be obliged to send conscripts to Indo-China.

SHAPE Gives Permission

M. Mendes-France announced that Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE) had granted the necessary permission to deflect French troops from Europe to overseas.

"In other words," he added, "everything is ready, should that be necessary, to reinforce our expeditionary corps if the present negotiations break down."

A former Socialist Secretary of State for War, M. Max Lejeune, an outspoken critic of the European Army, was today elected Chairman of the National Assembly's Defence Committee.

M. Lejeune replaces General Pierre Koenig (Gaullist) who surrendered the chairmanship to become Defence Minister in the Government of M. Mendes-France.

The Conservative ex-Premier M. Paul Reynauld was elected Chairman of the Assembly's Finance Committee.

Molotov Expected Today

Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov is expected in Geneva from Moscow early tomorrow to head the Soviet delegation to the Peace Conference.

Thailand gave notice today that it will demand a U.N. General Assembly session if a "satisfactory" Indo-China settlement is not reached by July 20.

UK Refuses to Vote For Formosa at UN

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP) — Britain today split with the United States on a vote supporting Nationalist China's participation in the United Nations.

The 12-nation Trusteeship Council voted, however, 9 to 2 (Russia and India), with Britain abstaining, to approve the report of its credentials committee recognising Nationalist China's seat in the group.

It was the first time in a major U.N. body that the British had not voted for Nationalist China.

At each session of a U.N. organ, the participating members must present credentials which are submitted to a special committee for consideration. Britain recognizes the Chinese People's Republic, so she could not vote in favour of the Nationalist regime as that might imply recognition of them, an official explained later.

U.N. observers speculated later that the action — even though only an abstention — marked the beginning of an expected campaign, in which Britain would participate, to bring the Chinese Communists into the world organization.

Eden's Early Return To Geneva Approved

LONDON, Wednesday. — Sir Winston Churchill and Mr. Anthony Eden reported to the British Cabinet today on their Washington talks with President Eisenhower and American leaders. The Secretaries of War, the Navy and Air, who are not members of the Cabinet, were also present.

The cabinet is understood to have approved Mr. Eden's early return to Geneva. The Anglo-Egyptian situation is also reported to have been discussed.

Later, Sir Winston evaded questions in the House of Commons about his Washington talks. He is to make a formal statement in the Commons within a few days.

Mr. Eden also avoided questions. He told the Commons, however, that Anglo-American consultations were continuing in Washington on South-East Asia and in London on Germany.

The French and Soviet Ambassadors in London, M. Rene Massigli and Mr. Jacob Malik, called on Mr. Eden individually at the Foreign Office last night.

Mr. Malik is reported to have discussed the resumption of the Geneva conference, while M. Massigli was briefed on the Washington talks in connection with Indo-China and Germany.

(Reuter, UP)

Gaitskell Expected To Win Out Over Bevan

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter) — Two big trade unions — the coalminers' and the engineers' today wrecked Mr. Aneurin Bevan's chances of becoming treasurer of the Labour Party.

Both unions voted to nominate Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, for the vacant post in preference to the leader of the Party's left-wing.

The final decision will be made at the Labour Party's annual conference in September, but the support of all the big trade unions means that Mr. Gaitskell is almost certain to be elected.

Mr. Bevan said today that he intends to challenge Mr. Gaitskell for the post. He told reporters that he had accepted the nomination as treasurer.

UJA Raises $57m. In Five Months

NEW YORK, Wednesday (INA) —A check for $250,000, furnished by the United Jewish Fund of Toledo, has brought the total cash funds received by the United Jewish Appeal in its special five-year loan project to $57 million in five months, it was announced today by Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, Executive Vice-Chairman of the UJA.

SHARETT RECEIVES ITALIAN ENVOY

Prime Minister Sharett received the Italian minister, Benedetto Capomazza, marchese di Campolattaro, yesterday morning.

US Will Reject Deal with Czechs

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP).—State Department officials said here today that the U.S. would reject any "deal" to obtain the release of seven American servicemen who "strayed" into Czechoslovakia earlier this week. The State Department stressed that it was studying the case closely to decide what action, if any, was warranted.

It had been reported unofficially that Czechoslovakia would demand the extradition of some Czechoslovak exiles in exchange for the soldiers.

The Czech Foreign office told the American Embassy at Prague today that seven American soldiers had been arrested after they crossed the Chech-German frontier on July 4 and took photographs of "important objects" on the border.

HAIFA BAY
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Featured in
TOMORROW'S 16-PAGE
ISSUE of
THE JERUSALEM
POST

The new master town-plan for Haifa, which provides for further expansion in the Bayside Industrial Zone, appears for the first time in this Supplement.

Descriptive features on the unusual development of the Haifa Bay Industrial Zone back this Supplement with an abundance of informative material on this vital industrial area.

Place orders today with your newsvendor for tomorrow's bumper issue of THE POST.

Social & Personal

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Sharett were hosts at luncheon yesterday to Mrs. Rebecca Shulman, Mr. Sol Hurok, Mr. Isaac Norman, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Perelman, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Cohen, Mr. Haim Ariav, M.K., Mr. Y. Ettinger, Dr. and Mrs. M. Avidor, Mr. and Mrs. M. Ardon and Mrs. Judith Gottlieb.

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Mr. Peretz Naphtali, the Minister of Agriculture, recently received Dr. Lincoln Hale, the new head of the U.S. Operations Mission, who was accompanied by Mr. Bruce McDaniel. Present at the meeting were Mr. Y. Efrati, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr H. Gvati, Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture, and Mr. A. Amir, also of the Ministry.

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Mr. Sol Hurok, the American impresario, toured the Hadassah hospitals in Jerusalem yesterday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Miryam Granott, Chairman of the Hadassah Council in Israel, and Dr. J. Karpas, the Deputy Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organization.

•

A reception was given in honour of Mr. Hurok at the home of Mrs. Benjamin Pepper, Jerusalem.

•

The U.S. Consul-General and Mrs. William Cole and Mr. P. Messineo, of the U.N., were the guest of the Jerusalem Y's Men's Club on Tuesday night. The reception, which was also attended by members of the YMCA Advisory Council, was followed by a performance of the Klara Landau-Bondi ballet group.

•

Mr. Joseph Gluckman, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, left by El Al on Tuesday for the U.S. for a one-month visit.

•

Col. K. Roper, Military Attache to the British Embassy, left yesterday for London on a short home leave.

•

The Burmese Military Mission visited the permanent "Conquest of the Desert" exhibition at Binyaney Ha'ooma on Tuesday.

•

Mr. D. Auster, Deputy Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, lectured on the Hebrew University at a recent meeting of the Israel Association of University Women at Beit Shalom, Jerusalem. Mrs. Phillips, Chairman of the Association, presided.

•

Professor I. Berenblum, Director of the Weizmann Institute's Experimental Biology Department, left yesterday by BOAC for Brazil where he will participate in an international congress on cancer. Also aboard the plane was Professor Edmund V. Cowdry, a world-famous cancer research scientist, after a short visit as guest of the Institute.

•

The group of 22 professional men from the U.S. who toured the Middle East, including an eight-day visit in Israel under the auspices of the American Christian Palestine Committee, left for Rome yesterday by BOAC.

•

Mr. K.H. Baruth, M.A.I.P., A.M.T.P.I., has been invited by the International Federation for Housing and Town Planning to prepare the Israel Report for the Federation's 22nd Congress in Edinburgh.

•

Dr. Ludwig Cohen, Adviser on the Treatment of the Blind, lectured last night at Beit Habriut in Tel Aviv on th "Integration of the Blind into Social Life." Dr. Cohen himself lost his sight at the age of seven.

•

Professor Abraham Robinson, Professor of Mathematics in the University of Toronto, Canada, will deliver the second of a series of four lectures on "Metamathematics of Algebra," under the auspices of the Hebrew University's Institute of Mathematics, at 3 p.m. today, at the Institute's premises (northern annexe of the King David Hotel), Room 41.

•

Documentary films on traffic problems will be shown at the Israel Touring Club in Talbieh, Jerusalem, at 8:30 tonight at a "get together" of the local committee of the Israel Automobile and Touring Association and the Club. Members and guests are invited.

•

Miss Chayele Grober will make her only appearance in Jerusalem in a programme of song and drama in Hebrew and Yiddish at 8.30 p.m. on Saturday, July 10, at the YMCA, under the auspices of Wizo.

ON THE AIR

Jerusalem: 497 M.; Haifa: 349 M.; Tel Aviv: 30.5, 48.9 & 322 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m. Turkish: 11.30 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.10 Morning Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. Programme for Factory Workers (Haifa). 12.30 Housewives Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.50 Folk Songs (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. "This and That" (R). 4.30 Light Music (T.A.). 4.30 Musical Miniatures. 5.30 Child's Corner. 7.00 Concert Hall: Sonata for Strings No. 6 (Albinoni); Violin Concerto in E major (Tartini); Daphnis & Chloe (Ravel). 7.35 Music Magazine. 8.00 Press Conference. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 The Knesset and its Committees. 9.15 Recital: [illegible] & Moshe Lustig. 9.30 Variety Programme. 10.30 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: [illegible] Schlesinger. Soloist: Mordechai Ben Shahar. 10.30 Night Music (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

[illegible] & 48.9 M.

English: News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French: News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (28.3, 34.9 & 422 M.): 7.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. French: 7.30 p.m. Ladino: 8.00 p.m. Yiddish: 8.45 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (25.3 M.): 10.00 p.m. News. Newsreel. 11.30 School Choirs.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 215, 322 & 396 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 [illegible]

LAW REPORT

THE JERUSALEM POST

July 8, 1954

In the Supreme Court Sitting as a Court of Criminal Appeal. *Before Justices Olshan (Acting President), Silberg and Berenson.* Abraham Czepnik, Appellant, v. The Attorney General, Respondent. (Cr. A. 266/53).

MURDER APPEAL DISMISSED

The Court of Criminal Appeal, dismissed an appeal against the death sentence for murder imposed on Abraham Czepnik in the Tel Aviv District Court on December 9, 1953. (Judges Bar-Zakai, Gavison and Shilo — Criminal Assize 7/53.)

Case History

The appellant, aged 21, was found guilty of murdering a watchman, Eliahu Siman-Tov, in order to facilitate the commission of robbery. Judge Shilo, who delivered the judgment of the District Court, opened with an account of the appellant's life history. Born in Poland, the appellant lost his parents during World War II, at the age of six-and-a-half, and, wandering around in the wake of the Red Army, reached Berlin at the end of the war. He finally reached Israel through France at the outbreak of the War of Liberation, having previously been deported by the British to Cyprus. He was drafted into the Army and took part in many engagements. He deserted and found temporary employment as a watchman in the orange groves of the abandoned village of Ashdod.

After some time, on being offered permanent work as a watchman, the appellant was requested to produce, among other documents, his Army Reservist book which, being a deserter, he could not do. He feared losing his employment and to be faced with disaster, having no means whatsoever. He was aware of the fact that his fellow watchman, Siman-Tov, had in his possession some IL.150.

On February 3, 1952, a rainy day, all workers of the orange groves in Ashdod were sent home at 10 a.m., and the appellant enquired several times whether all workers had left the grove. After 3 p.m. Siman-Tov was found dead in his room, having been shot at close range. There were no signs of a struggle, one bullet was missing from the deceased's gun and all his money had been taken.

The appellant arrived the same evening at Gan Shmuel, near Hadera, to visit a friend. He seemed to be have plenty of money and offered a girl friend a lift to Negba in a specially hired car.

On February 8, the appellant was arrested and made a statement to the effect that he had killed Siman-Tov in self-defence during a struggle in which he was threatened with a gun. He denied having taken the money. Some days later the appellant volunteered another statement, admitting the theft of the money.

Trial in District Court

On trial, the appellant, electing to give an unsworn statement, alleged that the deceased had tried to commit an act of sodomy with him, and that he had resisted with force. He could not remember what had happened afterwards.

The Court unanimously rejected that allegation, stating that no signs of any struggle had been found. The position in which the deceased's body had been discovered, the state of his clothing, his physical structure, the appellant's flight and the theft of the money were additional facts which proved the allegation to be untrue. The Court, relying on the precedent Kanail v. The Attorney General (Cr. A. 38/49) accepted those parts of the appellant's statements which connected him directly with the crime, pointing out, however, that, apart from these statemens, there was sufficient weight in the circumstantial evidence brought by the prosecution.

That the crime had been committed with premeditation was proved by the fact that the appellant had first made sure that all workers had left the grove. The motive for the crime was to be found in the appellant's precarious position.

Quoting the precedent Jacobowitz v. The Attorney General (Cr. A. 125/50), the Court stated that it had been proved to their satisfaction that the crime had been committed wilfully — an element necessary for conviction under section 214(c). Rejecting the allegation that the appellant was insane, the Court pointed out that, although his behaviour was far from normal, there had been no evidence that his mind was so affected, that at the time of committing the offence he was incapable of understanding what he was doing, as required by section 14 of the Criminal Code Ordinance, 1936.

Judgment

In dismissing the appeal, the Court ruled that the evidence which had been before the District Court was sufficient to justify a conviction for wilfully causing the death of a person in order to facilitate the commission of an offence, contrary to section 212(c) of the Criminal Code Ordinance, 1936. However, in view of section 2 of the Penal Law Revision (Abolition of Death Penalty) Law 1954, the death sentence imposed by the District Court was commuted to life imprisonment.

For the appellant: Mr. Arazi. For the respondent: Mr. Leibson.

Judgment given, June 27, 1954.

MT. SCOPUS COIN THIEVES SENTENCED

Two Jerusalem men were sentenced yesterday to six months in prison for their part in the theft of the collection of ancient coins and seals from the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus.

Jerusalem Magistrate M. Even Tov pointed out that the men, Yosef Shoshani, 23, and Arye Zimmerman, 26, who confessed to having carried out the theft between August and September, 1953, had destroyed a national collection (only 1234 of the coins have been returned) and had shamed Israel in the eyes of the cultural world.

The Magistrate dismissed the claim of their counsel, Mr. A. Levitsky, that the youths had been under the influence of David Oestreicher, custodian of University property, who committed suicide last April. Mr. Levitsky's request that the men be released on bail or on probation was denied, the Magistrate stating that only their youth and consideration of their families had influenced him in reducing by half the maximum sentence of one year in prison. *(Itim)*

IL.9m. More Credits

The Ministerial Economic Committee has approved the granting of an additional IL.9m. in bank credits during the next three months.

The sum is to go to agriculture and to export manufacturers. It represents an increase of 4% over the present overall amount of credit, which has been frozen at about IL.222m. since January.

Where to go

In the summer
when it's HOT
In the Dan Hotel
it's NOT
RESTAURANT ★ BAR
Music & Dancing nightly
THE ONLY AIRCONDITIONED HOTEL IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM

★ Exhibitions:—
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel Pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition. 10-1, 4-6 p.m.
Colour woodcuts by Jacob Steinhardt, sculptures by Rudolf Lehmann, oil paintings and frescoes by Moshe Tamir, water colours by Aliza Beck. Exhibit of the month: Greek Pyxis (bowl), black-figures style. National Museum Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6 p.m.
Exhibit of locusts: daily 10-12 a.m. and 4-7 p.m.: Biblical Zoo.

★ Archaeology:—
Department of Antiquities. Special exhibition chalcolithic objects from Tell Abu Matar, near Beersheba, including various finds from a Chalcolithic and Middle Bronze mass tomb near Tell Assawir, Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6.

★ Library:—
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamillah Rd. Entrance free, 9-1, 3-6.

★ Lectures: —
"The Cultural Integration of Immigrants:" Mr. Ephraim Shach; 8 p.m.: Beit Ha'am.

[illegible] Schatz. Modern Mexican graphic art, ancient Mexican pottery, Museum. 10-1, 4-7 p.m.
25 Years of Habimah, Habimah Theatre, 11-1.30, 4-6 p.m.

★ Theatre:—
"Nasr-A-Din", Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8.30 p.m.

★ Entertainment: —
Concert at Noga Cafe, from 8 p.m. to 12 midnight.
Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

★ Theatre:—
Do-Re-Mi, "Silva," The Csardas Princess, Rama Hall, 8.30 p.m.

HOLON

★ Exhibitions:—
Paintings by Adam, Ellenbogen, Calahorra Ben-Yehuda, Wiesenfeld, Schulman, "Malka." The House of Culture, Rassco Gimmel, Reh. Moshe Hess, 6-8 p.m.

BEERSHEBA

★ Theatre:—
Li-La-Lo Theatre, Guest Singer Leo Fuld, with H. Aharoni, Sam Samely's Orchestra, "Keren" Hall, 9 p.m.

HERZLIA

★ Theatre:—
Habimah, "Escapade", Habimah Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

EIN HAROD

★ Theatre:—
"Pygmalion", Chamber Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

HULATA

★ Theatre:—
Habimah, "Most Cruel The King", 8.30 p.m.

נאוה
Navah
CAFE • קפה
Jaffa Rd., Jerusalem
Tonight, Thursday, July 8, 9 sharp
Recorded Concert
Mozart:
Eine Kleine Nachtmusik
Beethoven
Piano Concerto No. 5.
Mozart: Symphony No. 39.
On our cool, comfortable garden. Admission free.

Press Review :

Reorientation Asked Of Foreign Policy

Demanding a reorientation of Israel foreign policy, "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) dissociates itself from both the "adventurist" and "defeatist" trends which always appear in a situation like the present one. One of the main tasks of the government should now be the fortification of the Capital and its suburbs, the establishment of new agricultural settlements in the corridor and the concentration of more industry in Jerusalem. The paper regrets that the Minister for Defence did not mention who was behind the present increase in pressure on Israel, of which the Jordan attack was only a part.

"Herut" comments on the news that a Egyptian spokesman has stated that Egypt will use the Suez base for an attack against Israel, and says that this is tantamount to a declaration of war. It was ludicrous to concentrate the Knesset debate on the Jerusalem incidents while in fact the whole "second round" issue was involved. The paper expresses the hope that this and similar declarations would at least raise our government from its present lethargy.

Like "Zmanim" (Progressive), "Omer" (Histadrut) deals with the release of several Rumanian Jewish leaders from prison, adding that Rumania should celebrate the tenth anniversary of its liberation by putting an end to the whole sad story of the persecution of Jewish and Zionist leaders. Instead, the paper notes that the Rumanian Press and radio have intensified their anti-Israel propaganda.

Domestic Topics

Most other morning papers deal in their editorial with various domestic and economic topics. "Haboker" (General Zionist) criticizes the project of the Minister of the Treasury according to which the tax payer would have to provide another IL.30m. in "subsidy returns." "Zmanim" expresses doubts about the government's freezing credits and welcomes the 20 per cent reduction of Jerusalem's electric rates: the connection of the Capital to the country's main lines will give a new boost to its industrial development.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) complains about the closing of the beach near Kibbutz Sdot Yam and says that if there have been thefts and wanton destruction the solution is to protect the bathers by providing the necessary police services and allocating the required funds. "Hatsofe" (World Mizrahi Union) demands employment for the blind and says that there has been discrimination against them even in jobs where their ability has been fully proven. The paper believes that a new law may be needed to compel certain industries to employ the blind.

Drawing Workers Away from Towns

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Fearing an increase of unemployment from 12,000 to 16,000 as the daily average, the Ministry of Labour is now discussing measures to induce workless away from the coastal plain and semi-urban areas, into the under-populated country side.

Priority in the distribution of Government relief jobs will go to men over 35, and the heads of large families. Final agreement on raising the wage of relief works in agricultural settlements has not yet been reached, a Ministry spokesman said.

The Labour Exchange at Hadera has re-opened after a brief closure caused by the refusal of unemployed to work in market gardens. In Tiberias, Rishon Le-Zion, and Safad Labour Exchanges also resorted to shutting down when local unemployed turned down emergency pay for afforestation and heavy agricultural tasks. They object to an eight-hour day at IL.4.100 and demand work on the roads near their homes.

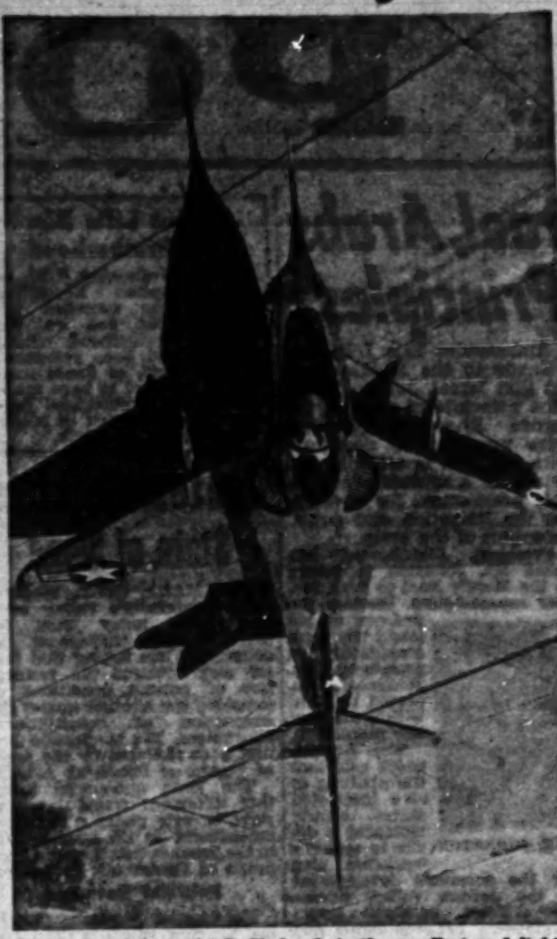
EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ora, 37 King George, 2042. Oplatka, Mahane Yehuda, 4031.
TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 3536. Zwicker, 27 Sheinkin, 3685. Bilski, 2 Kikar Dizengoff, 28348. Yoffe, 173 Ben Yehuda, 24548. Ziva, Hatikva Qr., 67402. **JAFFA:** Varsano, 8 Rehov 340, 81793. **B'NEI BRAK:** Rosenthal, Kiryat Hayeshiva. **RAMAT GAN:** Orion, 19 Arlosoroff. **GIVATAYIM:** Noga, opp. Fire Brigade.
HAIFA: Hamizrah, 37 Herzl, 2211. Shomron, Bank-Jaffa cor., 4934.
KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Motzkin, 7202.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. B.E. Ravina, 34 Ben Maimon, 3229. Dr. Y. Shord, 26 Rehov Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25642. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 26393. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 60496. **JAFFA:** Dr. Alcalai, 65 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. A. Eparon, 67 Herzl, 3577. Dr. H. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2424. Dr. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, 6952.

Smallest and Lightest



The U.S. Navy's new A4D Skyhawk is the smallest and lightest U.S. jet combat plane ever built. Less than half the size and superior in performance to many current operational jet fighters, the plane is capable of carrying atom bombs or rockets, machine guns, missiles and other weapons required of attack-type airplanes for a wide variety of missions. The bomber, so small that its wings don't fold for carrier operations, has a combat radius greater than present propeller-driven attack airplanes. Express Photo.

Deputy Mayor Acted Legally — Retroactively

RAMAT GAN, Wednesday. — The action of the Deputy Mayor, Mr. Y. Eitan, in granting a contractor, S. Blinovsky, a IL.25,000 bank guarantee, was retroactively approved in a closed session of the Local Council last night. Eight General Zionists, Hapoel Hamizrahi and Agudat Yisrael Councillors passed the resolution, over the five votes of Mapai and Mapam, while the Progressive Councillor abstained. The three Herut Councillors announced that they were not participating in the debate.

It was previously alleged that Mr. Eitan had acted on his own initiative and illegally in issuing the bank guarantee, and was to be sued by the State.

18 Works Approved By Investment Centre

Eighteen enterprises (including additional investment in existing enterprises) were approved during April and May by the Investment Centre of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, according to Ministry sources. The sum involved is IL.1.5m. and $1.4m.

The largest single item is the Shapir Construction Company, for the construction of buildings for diplomatic representatives. The sum here is IL.900,000 and $500,000.

Import licences issued during January-April amounted to $3.22m., while actual imports under licences issued to the end of April amounted to $2.44m. Thirteen new enterprises started production during April and May.

INBAL YEMENITE DANCE GROUP
Special Performance
in honour of
SOL HUROK
Famous impresario and Trustee, American Fund for Israel Institutions,
At the renovated Beit-Ha'am Hall, Tel Aviv,
Today, July 8, 1954
at 8.30 p.m.

Child, 7, Kidnapped And Slain in US

MIAMI, Wednesday (Reuter).—Judith Ann Roberts, 7-year-old daughter of a Baltimore lawyer, was kidnapped from her grandparents' home today and murdered.

Police found her body in the woods on the shore of Biscayne Bay. She was reported missing by her mother five hours after she had disappeared.

There was no indication that an attempt had been made to collect ransom.

DEAD SEA WATER CHANNELS BREACHED

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday.—The channels completed a few weeks ago to bring salt water from the Dead Sea to the Potash Company's evaporation pans some 10 kilometres away were broken on Monday by the force of water. Reconstruction work was begun immediately.

Work is now nearing completion on five giant evaporation pans, each 200 dunams in area. The work is being carried out by Solel Boneh with some 200 workers and 20 machines.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ARNON: Fabiola.
EDEN: Everything I Have Is Yours.
EDISON: Quai de Grenelle.
ORGIL: The Desert Song.
ORION: Aida.
ORNA: Lure of the Wilderness.
STUDIO: Gaslight.
ZION: Heidi.

FINE BRITISH
Sport-Car
10 h.p. 1947
4 Seater
in first-class condition. Overhauled, new tires and new Duco lacquer upholstery.
FOR SALE
Write: 'Sport-Car,' P.O.B. 2361, Tel Aviv.

Vacation in Natanya
for 1 or 2 girls (12-16) in family with 2 daughters same age. First-class full board.
G. MEINSTEIN
Meinstein House, Pituah-Natanya

ELEGANT, MODERN EUROPEAN
FURNITURE
and antique, odd pieces, as bargain sales.
AMBOR 3 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv.

T.A. Tip Jerusalem In Hapoel Wrestling

Tel Aviv edged Jerusalem by one point, 25 to 24, to top the Hapoel Wrestling Championships, which were fought out in a two-day tournament last week-end. Third were Haifa, with 10 points, next Hefzibah, two, and Kiryat Haim, one. Thirty three "grapplers" from five branches participated, with Jerusalem capturing four titles, Tel Aviv, three, and Haifa, one.

The champions in each division are: FLYWEIGHT: S. Yafet (Tel Aviv); BANTAMWEIGHT: Mud'hada (J'lem); FEATHERWEIGHT: Z. Buckshi (J'lem); LIGHTWEIGHT: H. Gulshani (J'lem); WELTERWEIGHT: Nahumson (Haifa); MIDDLEWEIGHT: Nahmias (J'lem); CRUISERWEIGHT: Wolkovitz (Tel Aviv); HEAVYWEIGHT: Jorno (Tel Aviv).

The previous week, the championships in the Greco-Roman style was held for Hapoel "B" Grade frestlers, with 46 from five branches fighting out 74 bouts for the titles. In this affray, Haifa topped the list with 34 points and three crowns, followed by Hefzibah, 28 points, four titles, and Tel Aviv third, 21 points (two titles). Kiryat Haim gained one championship.

The winners here were: FLYWEIGHT: Zabri (Hefzibah); BANTAMWEIGHT: Simchi (Hefzi'ba); FEATHERWEIGHT: Kanpal (Kiryat Haim) and Issmy (Tel Aviv) there were two finals in this section; LIGHTWEIGHT: Wasserman (Hefzibah) and Bukaia (Haifa); WELTERWEIGHT: Ungar (Hefzibah); MIDDLEWEIGHT: Bross (Haifa); CRUISERWEIGHT: Abudbul (Haifa); HEAVYWEIGHT: Groush (Tel Aviv).

Religious Order Asks Eviction of Tenants

A request that three tenants be evicted from a building belonging to the Spanish religious order of Monteserrat has been submitted to the Jerusalem District Court.

Through an error by the Custodian of Abandoned Property, the house had been rented. Although the Custodian has since returned the property to the order, the tenants declare that their contract entitles them to remain.

Father Martin, head of the order, told Magistrate A. Eden that the house had always had identification on it testifying to its ownership by the order.

FOR INSULTING the symbol of the State by tearing up ah Israel *laisser passer* when his application for an exit permit to Germany was denied by the District Representative in Petah Tikva, G. Krieger, 27, of Yahud, was fined IL.50 by the Petah Tikva Magistrate yesterday.

Yagur Capture Hapoel Youth 'Hoop' Crown

Yagur's team captured the Hapoel Championships Basketball for youths born in 1938 at Gvat when they won every one of their final games at the culmination of a contest which brought four of 74 teams to the finals.

The results were: Yagur beat Ramat David 30-26, Tel Aviv 41-24, and Beit Alpha 36-29; Ramat David (who placed second) beat Beit Alpha, 42-29, and Tel Aviv 31-24; Tel Aviv (third) beat Beit Alpha (fourth) 31-30.

Mishmar Ha'Emek and Beit Alpha provide the finalists to the Men's "B" section of the championships. On Saturday, at the same venue, Mishmar Ha'Emek beat Beit Alpha, 58-51.

VOCATIONAL TRADE students in the Tel Aviv and Central Districts who wish to continue their studies in the coming year, are requested to register between July 15 and July 30 at Beit Brenner, Tel Aviv, Room 35, from 5 to 7 p.m.

Tel Aviv Stock Markets

JULY 7.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
5% 1955 (reg.)	100½	—
5% 1956 (reg.)	101	—
5% 1958 (reg.)	100	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/60 (I.L.10)	102½	—
1950/75 (IL 10)	99½	—
3½% Tavel Dollar	1375	+1
3½% War Loan 54/59	82½	+½
3½% Govt. Bonds large	95½	+½
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	73½	—½
Ser. 2	73	—
Ser. 3	73½	—½
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	300	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	99	+½
4½% Pref. sh.	100	—
Ord. sh. "B"	114	
Gazit Ord. Sh "B"	103½	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 48/63	73½	—
6% Pref. sh	77½	—
Bizur		
4% Debs. 46/58	70	—
4½% Debs 52/66 reg.	74½	—
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 39/59	79	—
5% Pref. sh.	71½	—
Pasa Debs. 4% 42/62	80	—
P.L.D.C. Ord. sh. reg.	154½	—½
5% Debs.	82	—
Afr. Pal Inv. Ord. sh.	120	—
Rassco		
4% Debs. 56/63	68	—
6% Pref Ord. sh.	94½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	256	—
"A" Ord. sh.	232	+2
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Isr.	482	—1
Pal. Elec. O.d.sh. (Ldn.	606	—1
Jerus. Electric (Ldn.)	327	—
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	72	—
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	109½	—
Ord. "C" sh.	149½	—½
6-8% Conv. Debs.	104	
"Kurdaneh" Ord "B.sh	155½	—
Ord. "C" sh.	155½	—
7% Conv. Debs. 50/65	113½	—½
Assis-Bej. ; "B" sh.	163½	—
"Teva" Ord. sh.	100	—
Nesher 6% Debs.Ser.A.	115½	—
6% Debs. Ser. B.	143½	—
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	144½	—
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	71	
S.A. Binyan Ord.sh.	85	—b)
Pal. Centr. Tr. pref.	96	—a)

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; x) prutot per one Dollar.

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YESTERDAY'S CLOSING QUOTATION: 59¾% — 61¼%
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• SAVINGS & FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS • SAFES•
Individual Service • Expert Advice
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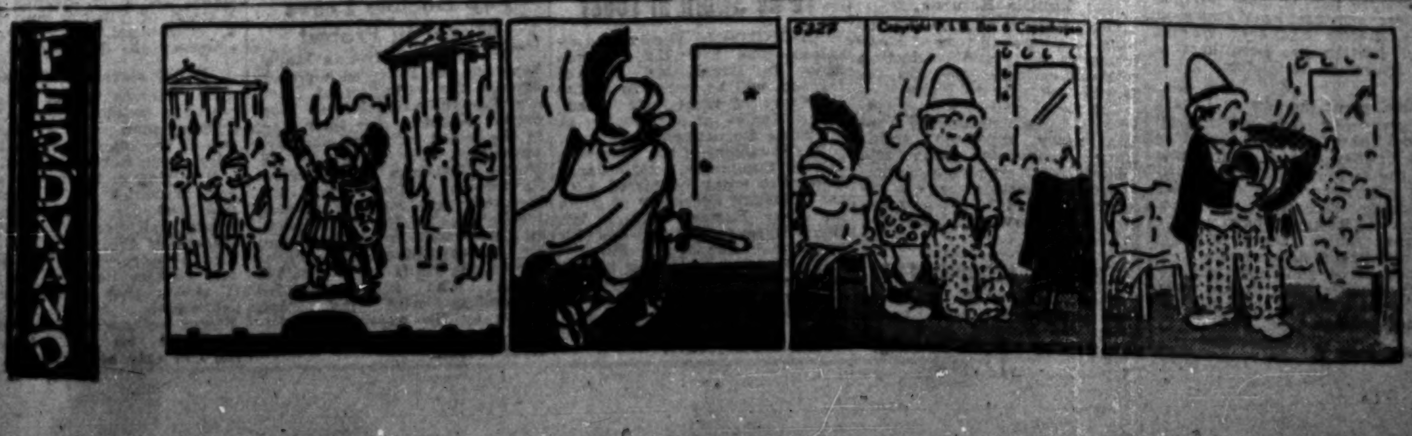
MALLAH FILMS PRESENTS
Starting Saturday, July 10
the two big Franco-Italian Productions
Koenigsmark
based on the novel by PIERRE BENOIT with the beautiful
Silvana PAMPANINI and Jean-Pierre AUMONT
at the OPHIR, Tel Aviv
L'Appel du Destin
the great musical picture with
Roberto BENZI and Jean MARAIS
at the PEER, Haifa
English and Hebrew Subtitles

Another Paramount Hit
The film that will make you LAUGH, CRY and CHEER
Billy Wilder's "STALAG 17"
Starring WILLIAM HOLDEN (whose superb acting in this picture brought him the Academy Award as best actor for 1953)
DON TAYLOR and OTTO PREMINGER
A Paramount Picture
Starting Saturday, July 10, 1954, "CHEN" CINEMA, Tel Aviv.
Shortly : "Zion," Jerusalem, "Armon" Haifa.
Hebrew and French subtitles.

STREET CHILDREN
The film which is the talk of the town
4th Week, MIGDALOR, TEL AVIV
The hall is air-conditioned.



Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	44	14	20	28
Tiberias	—	21	—	35
Haifa Port	58	20	29	29
Natanya	64	21	29	29
Tel Aviv North	55	19	30	30
Tel Aviv Port	75	22	27	30
Lydda Airport	52	19	30	30
Jerusalem	44	15	27	25
Beersheba	56	17	32	33
Eilat	15	22	39	39

*A) Humidity at 6 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

CURRENCY IN circulation rose by IL.2,364,600 last week to IL.154,349,874 last night. Foreign currency holdings dropped by IL.1,175,400 to IL.36,401,874, while Treasury Bills rose by IL.3,540,000 to IL.40,670,000. Land bonds were unchanged at IL.77,278,000.

• • •

THE REMOVAL of three settlers from Talmei Yehiel, near Gedera, was ordered yesterday by the tribunal appointed by virtue of the New Settlers Law (1953) in a session held in the Tel Aviv District Court. The men, Albert Zvi, Yosef Behar and Baruch Nissim, were also ordered to return the sum of IL.117 which each had received as a loan from the Jewish Agency for current expenses.

• • •

FOR KICKING his wife in the stomach on March 1, 1954, while under the influence of drink, David Dadshov, of Rehov Levinsky in Tel Aviv was sentenced yesterday to one month in prison by the District Court.

• • •

A PAIR OF ring-necked parakeets, a desert monitor, a polecat, and several kestrel falcons have recently been acquired by the Biblical Zoo in Jerusalem.

• • •

14 CASES of dental supplies, valued at $3,500, manufactured by Benari Ltd., have been exported to New Zealand. Part of a $10,000 order, the balance will be shipped within two months.

• • •

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION of Jerusalem journalists will take place this afternoon at 4 p.m. at the Journalists' Club. In the absence of a legal quorum by 4:30 p.m., the meeting will be officially opened regardless of the number present.

• • •

THE CORNERSTONE of the Ohel Shem synagogue in Givatayim, also named after Shlomo and Menahem Gelbgisser, twins who fell in the War of Liberation, was laid yesterday by Dr. S. Kahana, Director General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs. Mr. Menahem Begin, MK, their former commander in the I.Z.L., spoke at the ceremony, which was attended by Mayor S. Ben Zvi.

• • •

JERUSALEM RESIDENTS will henceforth pay the reduced price of 480 prutа per block of ice.

Scopus Convoy Goes Up Without Incident

The fortnightly convoy to Mt. Scopus proceeded without incident yesterday noon, although extra security precautions were taken. About a dozen Observers — rather more than usual — meticulously inspected the two armoured trucks and the passengers' belongings at Mandelbaum Gate before the ascent.

Captain Goumard, the U.N. officer responsible for the Scopus area, has left Israel after completing a long spell of duty, and his place with the convoy was therefore taken by Commander E. Hutchison, chairman of the Israel-Jordan MAC.

Steel-helmeted police on this side of the line, and Legionnaires on the other, picketed the neighbourhood around Mandelbaum Gate. The closed trucks, carrying a police relief for the Hebrew University buildings, and a complement of academic personnel, returned safely after a few hours.

The suggestion to remove all "Jewish criminal nests" from around the Old City walls as a necessary precaution against a renewed wave of hostilities in Jerusalem, was voiced editorially by the Old City daily, "Falastin", yesterday.

The paper also suggested that the Truce Supervision Organisation evict the Israel police officers from Mt. Scopus, and establish a branch of its offices there.

Ex-Customs Official Gets Jail for Theft

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The District Court here today sentenced Baruch Konfino, former Administrative Assistant in the Anti-Smuggling Division of the Customs Department, to two years in prison for theft.

Konfino was found guilty of having, three years ago, removed a file on a smuggling case in which a foreign resident was involved, and of having stolen IL.350 in cash, confiscated from a tourist who had realized it from the sale of contraband goods. The disappearance of the file and the cash was discovered when the foreign resident came to Israel and made inquiries.

Judge Eugenie Vinogradoff disbelieved the accused's assertion that his superior and a police officer had conspired against him.

ISRAEL PLACED 18TH IN WORLD GLIDER MEET

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday —Israel placed 18th, 41st and 64th among the 71 competitors at the International Model Glider Competition held in Denmark last week, Mr. Naftali Kadmon, leader of the three-man delegation to the Competition, said here last night, upon his return by El Al together with Mr. Ze'ev Ben Shahar and Mr. Ram Levi.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Filled chocolate: 1 bar on Aleph, Bet and Gimel cards, no coupon, temp. 12. Fillet for labourers: 400 gms., coupon 33. Frozen meat for invalids: 500 gms., Med. Assn. cards.
TEL AVIV: Frozen meat for invalids, 500 gms., Bet Gimel 1.

MDA Launches Lottery Today; 10 Trips to Scotland Offered

Magen David Adom is launching a lottery today with ten trips to the Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama as prizes. The fund-raising target is IL.100,000.

Lottery tickets costing IL.1 can be bought until July 31 at pharmacists and first-aid stations throughout the country. Following the draw on August 14, each prize winner will be entitled to a free flight and a ten-day visit in Edinburgh, Scottish home of the world-famous Festival.

Dr. Y. Kott, National Chairman of Magen David Adom, explained to the Press yesterday why a first-aid organisation which rendered such essential service to the community had to resort to a lottery for its maintenance.

The Ministry of Health has contributed IL.50,000 annually since 1950. This covers about 8% of the organisation's expenditures. Local authorities give meagre support. Tel Aviv Municipality, for example, allocated IL.10,000 towards a first aid post which should really be a municipal service.

M.D.A. has established and maintained emergency services in four immigrant towns for 18 months. Ramle, Acre, Migdal and Beersheba now have independent first-aid posts with ambulances.

Dr. Kott revealed that in 1953 the 100 ambulances transported 40,000 persons involved in road accidents, maternity cases and victims of attacks by infiltrators.

Blood Banks in three cities distributed 12,000 bottles of blood to hospitals. M.D.A. also collects blood donations in a mobile Blood Bank which proved its worth in emergency demands for plasma.

Last year's deficit was IL.70,000, Dr. Kott noted. He added that contributions from abroad took the form of medical supplies stocked for emergencies and the ambulance fleet itself.

Personnel of 23 M.D.A. branches have to be paid; Tel Aviv's station has threatened closure, and the Jerusalem branch is forever on the verge of shutting down.

Ambulance service to the Jerusalem Corridor ceased in May, and there are several areas, the Eastern Negev and the Beisan Valley, which need M.D.A. posts but decline to shoulder their upkeep.

Mr. J. Sugarman, Chairman of the National Committee of Magen David Adom, announced the formation of a National Board of Trustees to mobilise public help, in funds and volunteer work, through local branches.

Mr. Sugarman said that a government committee was engaged in coordinating the emergency services provided by M.D.A., hospitals and police.

T.A. UPS ALLOTMENT

TEL AVIV, Wednesday — The Municipal Finance Committee tonight resolved to increase its help to the Magen David Adom from IL.10,000 to IL.15,000 for the current year.

M.D.A. had threatened that it would discontinue its services from 11 p.m. to seven a.m. beginning on July 10.

Deputy Mayor S. Shoshani reported on the investigation by the State Comptroller of the Planting Department which he heads.

A subcommittee, consisting of Mr. Shoshani, Mr. E. Peri and Mr. M. Ichilov, was appointed to investigate the matter for the Municipality. Three officials of the Department are accused of doing outside work on Municipality time and with its equipment.

The Finance Committee resolved not to subsidise the Bat Yam Beach as yet. But it is expected that such a subsidy will be given. This would enable the Bat Yam Beach company to open the beach to the public without charging admission.

The Committee elected a subcommittee to negotiate with the Development Authority for the acquisition of six thousand dunams for the transfer of population from slum areas.

PAYING FOR MILK

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Cowshed hands met at the Tnuva dairy here today to debate the forthcoming introduction of a new system of paying dairy farmers for their milk.

Within a few months, Tnuva will pay for milk not only by its fat content, but also by the degree of its cleanliness. The latter is determined by methylene blue, the colour of which disappears in the milk at a measurable speed determined by the degree of impurities present.

Three grades of cleanliness will be fixed, a medium one which will be paid for at the price now in force, a high grade, which will fetch a premium for exemplary cleanliness and a low grade on which penalties will be as high as 50% less than the regular rate. Because of the climate and difficult transport conditions, the initial standards will be lower here than in Europe.

474 IN DAY

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The traffic police today reported 474 traffic violations during the past 24 hours, including 92 for speeding. Six vehicles found mechanically unfit and a menace to safety were ordered off the road.

ONE MEAT RATION

One meat ration will be distributed this month, it was unofficially learned in Jerusalem.

It is expected that shipments of 250 tons from Argentina and part of the 750 tons bought in France will arrive shortly.

The report that the abolition of egg rationing is under consideration was denied yesterday by an authoritative source in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

It is learned that discussions on egg marketing problems are centred on the search for means of regulating the price of grain fodder. A proposal to import grain fodder is being considered.

U.S. Awards to J'lem Animal Hospital Matron

NEW YORK, Wednesday (INA). — The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the American Feline Society have each decided to award citations to Mrs. Gerda Freudmann, the resident matron at the Jerusalem Animal Hospital who remained at her post during the recent shooting in the capital. The citations will be presented to the Israel Consulate here, which will transmit them to the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Kariv, who will present them to Mrs. Freudmann.

Locally Made Beer Shipped to U.S.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The first export of Abir beer, a 7,500-case consignment, was shipped to the U.S. aboard the s.s. Expeditor today. The 180,000 bottles, containing a special quality beer, were shipped in the hope that they would find favour among American buyers.

The consignment is the first part of a 100,000-case order. Of this order the first 50,000 cases will be transported in bottles and cases specially sent from the U.S. by one of the Abir owners, but the rest will be sent in Phoenikia bottles and cases from the Kargal plant in Bnei Brak.

The beer, sold at $2 a case f.o.b. Haifa, will earn 75 cents a case. It contains more alcohol than local Abir beer, and was stored for four months in the Abir cellars before being bottled.

Its quality and price, about $7 a case retail, is competitive with U.S. beer, the management stated.

Labour Exchange Closed

HADERA, Wednesday. — The local labour exchange was closed today, following an attack by unemployed persons last night on the secretary, Mr. A. Levy. He was slightly injured when he offered a group of workers, recently discharged from public works road construction tasks, new jobs on swamp drainage and stone clearing. The men complained that this work was too hard for them. The police intervened and closed the office for today.

There are now some 500 persons registered as jobless here, and there are little prospects of providing them with work until the wine grape harvest begins at the end of this month.

Rise in Joblessness Foreseen

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — As emergency relief works are now nearing their end, unemployment is expected to jump by 6,000 by the end of the month, Mr. E. Milstein, Secretary of the General Labour Exchange, told correspondents here today.

He said that work prospects were not good, as the Local Authorities who handle the Development Budget were slow in utilizing it.

Mr. Milstein added that the time was ripe for a Labour Exchange Law to validate the Local Exchange ruling that only organised workers living in the vicinity of the place of work are to be given jobs. At present, pickets have to be stationed to prevent unorganised labour from obtaining employment.

Aguda Meeting Ends Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Fourth world Congress (Knessia Gedola) of Agudat Israel is to announce policy decisions at its closing session which will be open at Binyaney Ha'ooma at 6 p.m. today.

Regarding the organizational structure of Agudat Yisrael, it was decided to appoint members to all executive organs in the ratio of six persons from abroad to four Israelis.

Another resolution provided for the establishment of a Court of Arbitration, to be located in New York, which would smooth out difficulties between the three branches of the organization—in Jerusalem, London and New York.

The establishment of the State of Israel has not changed Agudat Yisrael's attitude towards Zionism, which has always been considered a theoretical movement, Mr. Harry Goodman, of London, chairman of the European section of Agudat Yisrael, stated yesterday at a press conference in Jerusalem.

Mr. Goodman said that since the State had existed he recognized Israel only *de facto* and not *de jure*, since the State had not changed all its laws to conform to those of the Torah.

He expressed his strong disapproval of the formation of a Religious Front, and stated that his stand of firm opposition to national service for women applied to all women, not only the Orthodox. He denied that he had ever protested to the U.N. on the National Service Law.

Desert Camel Race

Three "ships of the desert" all out to win during one of the races at a meeting which provided recreation for the men employed on the gigantic oil refinery now under construction at Aden, which has resulted in the springing up of a new community of some 2,000 British and European technicians, together with 10,000 Arab and Indian workers. Express Photo.

'USOM, Israelis Working Together Put Spiritual Truths in Practice'

TEL AVIV, Wednesday — Addressing the annual U.S. Independence Day banquet of the Israel-America Friendship League at the Ramat Aviv Hotel here tonight, the guest of honour, Mr. Bruce McDaniel, reviewed his stay in Israel and stated that, working together, the USOM and the people of Israel had been putting into practice certain spiritual truths — mainly that the good we bring into the lives of others returns many-fold into our own.

Also present at the dinner were the U.S. Charge d'Affaires and Mrs. Russell, and the new USOM head in Israel and Mrs. Hale.

In his farewell address, Mr. McDaniel said that "understanding and genuine friendship born of mutual faith and common purpose have welded us into a team of co-workers. "Since December, 1951, when this unique venture in international cooperation began, dramatic and heart-stirring changes have come to pass in Israel. The monuments of the total war declared by President Eisenhower are visible in Israel for all the world to see.

Mr. McDaniel

"It is not necessary for me, tonight, to recall what has been done.... Your indomitable spirit and your hard work have left their mark upon the earth and in the faces of your people. For many years to come, what we have done together in these brief years will long continue to bear good fruit.

Work Yet to Be Done

"There is work yet to be done. You, in Israel, are aware of the problems which you face. You know, I am sure, that the days ahead may call for great sacrifice and perseverance; for patience and restraint. Israel's burdens are heavy. As a young nation, to build her economy under existing conditions is a formidable task. While she does this, she too, must carry her share of responsibility in making the decision which will determine whether tomorrow will bring hope or despair for all the world. In the past, you of Israel have risen in spirit to the need. That you will do so now, there can be no doubt. From among you will come those of whom it will be said 'they were unique and wondrous in their generation.'

"Next Tuesday, my wife and I will leave Israel. Tonight, we wish to express to you our deep appreciation for your friendship and understanding. It has been a rare privilege to have been a part of Israel's dramatic history.... Across the miles which soon will separate us, in retrospect we shall see again the men and women of Israel toiling in the fields, the workers at their machines, the fishermen casting their nets in the Sea of Galilee. We shall remember our co-workers, you, who have given meaning and success to our joint efforts. We shall hear again the songs of Israel's children and the wind whispering in the wooded hills of Judea. We shall feel again the clasp of your hands in friendship. To you, our friends, the gallant people of a gallant nation, we say *shalom*," Mr. McDaniel concluded.

Bidding farewell to Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, reviewed briefly the work of the USOM under Mr. McDaniel's chairmanship.

In a brief message of welcome to Dr. Hale, Mr. Eshkol said he hoped that the high spirit of cooperation shown by Mr. McDaniel would be followed by his successor.

The Minister of Commerce, Mr. Peretz Bernstein, lauded the American way of life which Israel so largely followed. The only cloud on the normally bright horizon of Israel-American relations, he noted, was the supply of arms to the Arabs, but he hoped that this cloud would soon disappear.

The toast to the President and Government of Israel was proposed by Mr. Francis Russell, the U.S. Charge d'Affaires. The dinner was opened by Mr. S. Z. Abramov, chairman of the Tel Aviv branch of the Israel-American League. Some 300 guests were present at the banquet.

'Evolution in Law, Not Revolution'

Israel chose the path of evolution rather than that of revolutionary changes in the formulation of its legal system, stated Mr. Pinhas Rosen, Minister of Justice, in a broadcast over Kol Yisrael last night. Mr. Rosen was speaking in the series of talks "The Building of the State."

Many had demanded a complete elimination of the Mandatory laws and the adoption by Israel of a complete codex of law from one or other of the more enlightened countries, said Mr. Rosen. Others had insisted that our legal system should be recast completely on the basis of Hebrew law.

It soon became evident that neither way was practical, the Minister continued. It was decided to leave certain of the Mandatory laws in effect as long as they were applicable and gradually evolve new legislation to meet the needs of the State as they arose.

However, an institute for research into the problems of the State legal system, managed by outstanding legal authorities, had been set up. First fruits of its activity was the Inheritance Law of July, 1952, and the Draft Law of Evidence at the end of that year.

Immigrants, Tourists Come in s.s. Jerusalem

HAIFA, Wednesday. — More than 140 immigrants and 450 tourists from many countries disembarked this afternoon from the s.s. Jerusalem which arrived here from Marseilles.

Among the tourists are 250 college students from the U.S., Canada and Britain, who will take part in the six-week course of the Summer Institute, held for the sixth consecutive year by the Youth and Hehalutz Department of the Jewish Agency. The American section flew from New York to Paris by El Al, and travelled by rail to Marseilles. For most of the young men and women, this is their first trip in Israel.

The purpose of the Summer Institute is to give Jewish youth abroad a knowledge of Israel life and an intensive course on Israel facts and problems. This year, some 750 students from about a dozen countries are taking part. They will live and study at the Teachers' Seminary Bet Hakerem, Jerusalem.

Among the immigrants was a group of 30 *halutzim from* Brazil and 13 from Argentina, and 12 boys and girls who were brought by Youth Aliya.

B'NAI B'RITH MEETS

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The 27th convention of the B'nai B'rith in Israel, comprising 45 lodges, was opened this evening by Judge S Kassan.

Blind Returned To Ma'bara

The 26 blind demonstrators who were removed from the Knesset precincts after a week's squatting strike and many fights with the police, returned to their homes in Pardess Hannah *ma'bara* yesterday. After interrogating them in the Allenby Barracks in the Baka'a quarter, the police escorted them home in two trucks. A couple of blind women with children were allowed to leave the lock-up on Tuesday and to travel by themselves.

The Ministry for Social Welfare spokesman was unable to state whether the blind demonstrators had agreed to accept the higher allowances promised by the Ministry. He also could not specify when two workshops promised by the Ministry would be established to provide employment for these untrained and idle handicapped immigrants.

Two Drowned

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Miriam Levi, 20, of Kibbutz Ga'ash, in the Sharon Plain, drowned off the beach at Kibbutz Shfayim yesterday.

A life guard swam out in an attempt to rescue her from the waves swamping her, but was too late. She had been swimming with a group of friends whom she left to swim seawards. Apparently exhausted by the effort, she could not make her way back to shore against the undertow.

A soldier, Nahum Goldman, 21, of Jerusalem, drowned off Athlit yesterday. His body was washed ashore by evening.

11 Christian Educators Study at Seminar

A seminar for 11 visiting American Christian educators was initiated on Tuesday with an opening lecture by Professor B. Mazar, President of the Hebrew University, on "Jerusalem During the Period of the First Temple."

Sponsored jointly by the Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora, of the Jewish Agency, and the Hebrew Department of New York University, the seminar will last for six weeks. It will include lectures in contemporary Hebrew problems of the State and tours throughout the country.

The participants are all professors and lecturers in various American Christian theological schools.

Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, welcomed the visitors.

$7.5m. Loan to Israel

NEW YORK, Wednesday (INA). — The American-Israel Corporation has extended a $7.5m. loan to the Israel Government and is to establish a bank in Israel to be known as the American-Israel Development Bank.

Sprinkler System Saves Ships From Hydrogen Bomb Ash

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UP). — Ten Navy vessels were trapped by a surprise "fall out" of deadly radioactive articles from the hydrogen bomb test last March, it was reported today.

The current issue of "Collier's" magazine said that the men on the ships, including scientists, Atomic Energy Commission observers and engineers, were saved from radiological contamination by a new water sprinkler system never before tested in an actual "fall out."

The "fall out" of radiological ash which was thrown 25 miles into the air by the bomb's tremendous explosion was the same as that which sickened 23 Japanese fishermen who were caught on a trawler about 80 miles from the centre of the blast.

The article stated that the ships, part of joint Task Force 7, were stationed about 30 miles from the point of the explosion when an unexpected shift in wind currents veered the radioactive cloud from the bomb directly towards the ships.

The vessels had been equipped with "scores of nozzles" which hurled tons of water pumped from the sea over the ships' surface "like king-size lawn sprinklers."

The sprinkler system threw up so much water to wash away the falling radioactive particles that the ships' captains were unable to see through the deluge to the bows, about 100 feet away. They manoeuverd their ships by radar.

The sprinkler system had been tested by substituting various dyes and paints simulating radioactive particles, but never before had it been tested under real "battle" conditions.

"For 12 to 14 hours, while men sweltered in the airless compartments below decks, the ships remained buttoned up, the magazine said. "Some personnel, it was found, had already received their full radiation 'allowance dosage' for the entire period of the tests. As a result, certain missions were reorganized and some vessels given new instructions to guard against additional exposure" in further tests.

After the "fall out," tests determined that none of the crew members had received excessive radiation, "Collier's" wrote.

When the Navy had a chance to take stock, it became apparent that what could have beetn a major crisis in the test operation had been instead a controlled situation, with no serious ill effect on any of the forward units.

Russia Want US To Stop Atom Tests

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — In a note made public today, Russia asked the U.S. to stop testing hydrogen and atom bombs in territory owned by the U.N. Trusteeship Council.

The note, made available at U.N. Headquarters, dealt with protests by the Marshall Islands against bomb tests in the Pacific. It will go before the Petitions Committee of the Trusteeship Council later this week.

The note also asked the United States Government to compensate the people in Trust territory whose property had been damaged by the tests and to restore the territory to its people and ensure that they "return unhindered."

No Co-Existence, Franco Declares

MADRID, Wednesday. — Generalissimo Francisco Franco stated yesterday that peaceful co-existence with Russia is impossible. General Franco told American newsmen that no illusions should be maintained concerning the possible cooperation of Russia with the Western world.

The Spanish leader took issue with recently announced Western policies towards Communism and Communist satellites, but did not mention either President Eisenhower or Prime Minister Churchill. General Franco said that Russian aggression would come when Russia and her satellites are prepared for it.

The news conference marked the first time that the Candillo had received at one time the five American news correspondents stationed permanently in Madrid.

General Franco asserted that he did not believe in freedom of the press, and said that this would mean liberty for 50 newspaper owners, not for the Spanish people. Spain, he concluded, wanted liberty which was compatible with order.

Israel 11th Nation To Ratify UN Convention

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP).—Israel yesterday became the 11th nation to ratify the United Nations convention on the political rights of women. The Israel deputy delegate, Mr. Mordecai R. Kidron, deposited his country's instrument of ratification at the U.N. headquarters here.

The convention comes into force today, 90 days after the deposit of the sixth ratification. Twenty-eight countries — apart from those which have already ratified—have signed the document, but have not ratified it. The convention was adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on December 10, 1952.

It provides that women shall have equal rights with men to vote in all elections, to be eligible for office and exercise all public functions. The 11 countries which have already ratified the document are Bulgaria (with reservations), China, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Greece, Iceland, Israel, Sweden, Russia (with reservations) and Yugoslavia.

Medal for Irving Berlin

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — A bill authorizing President Eisenhower to award a gold medal to composer Irving Berlin was unanimously passed by the House of Representatives today and was sent to the White House. The medal is in recognition of the patriotic songs composed by Irving Berlin during World War I.

Cables in Brief

SUSPENDED. — The Iraqi Government has suspended four Baghdad newspapers for one year, ANA reported. They are "El Wadi," "El Hisab," "El Amal" and "Akhbar el Yom."

ATOM STRIKE. — About 4,500 production and maintenance workers went on strike for more pay yesterday at the atomic plants at Oak Ridge, Tenn. and at Paducah, Ky.

PROSPERITY. — The New York stock market on Tuesday hit new high levels for this year showing gains up to $2 a share.

FATAL FOURTH. — Accidents killed 903 Americans over the July 4 week-end, 334 of them in traffic mishaps.

VISAS. — Turkey and France have abolished entry visas for their respective citizens as from the end of this month.

Lucia Bankier
STOCKHOLM
Benjamin J. Herrmann
RAMAT GAN
Married
Ramat Gan, July 7, 1954.

In The 18th Century...
members of society wore wigs, velvet coats and silk trousers according to fashion. Men's fashion of today prescribes in summer a shirt and trousers only, but these should be of superior cut and choice material. Men in Haifa who value a smart appearance, buy them at the men's wear department of
DAN GABRIELY, 18/20 REHOV HERZL.

A Beautiful Weekend
at the
Galilee Hotel
NAZARETH
● First-Class band
● Dancing on Friday night in the newly opened Garden
Transportation from Tel Aviv:
★
"TAR", 59 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 25110.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Verdi 'Requiem.'
HAIFA
under the distinguished patronage of the Mayor of Haifa,
MR. ABBA KHOUSHY
Tonight, July 8, at 9
ARMON THEATRE
TEL AVIV
Z.O.A. House Open-Air Auditorium, 9 p.m.
Saturday, July 10
Sunday, July 11 —
ALL TICKETS SOLD OUT.
JERUSALEM
Monday, July 12, at 9 p.m.
Edison Hall.
ALL TICKETS SOLD OUT

THE BRITISH COUNCIL
Library
The Library and Reading Room of the British Council, Tel Aviv, will not reopen today, July 8th as previously announced. The date of reopening will be announced later.

COMEDY THEATRE
MAX PERLMAN ★ GITA GALINA
Last performances
Der Groiser Fardiener
TONIGHT, July 8, at the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv.
Sat., July 10, 2 performances at 7.45 & 10 p.m. Hapoel House, Tel Aviv.

Wanted
Small Apartment
for one year beginning September or October.
without key money.
★
Write: No.41, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE
Collard & Collard
PIANO
in excellent condition.
Write: Y.L., P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

Capable Young Lady
for care of 2 children
wanted
Help with cooking. Must speak English and live in. Maid kept.
Apply: 6 Reh. Hashoftim, Flat 7, Tel Aviv-Tel. 22035.

ACTIVE PARTNER
widely orientated, with
IL.1,500 — 2,000
REQUIRED
for extending existing business.
Write: No. 2216, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

To Let Furnished
Double-Bed Room
separate kitchen, balcony and bathroom. Write: Friedmann, Tel. 9079, Haifa, 8 a.m.-2 p.m., 5-8 p.m.

Wanted
FURNISHED
2-ROOM
FLAT
with modern conveniences in Tel Aviv, for the period of one year, for American tourist couple.
CHAMBER THEATRE,
28 Rehov Ben Yehuda,
Tel Aviv.

WANTED
Experienced Mechanical
Engineer and
Draughtsman
by chemical factory, Beersheba.
Please apply in handwriting to: P.O.B. 1294, Tel Aviv.

Wanted
Temporary Typist
FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH.
HEBREW MOST DESIRABLE.
(6—7 weeks time to start on July 18, 1954).
Please phone immediately: 63467, Jerusalem, or write: No. 32879, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

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POST

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Thursday, July 8, 1954
Tamuz 7, 5714. — Zil'ha'da 7, 1373

A JEWRY IN TROUBLE

IMMIGRATION figures for June showed a slight upward tendency, hardly enough to matter but enough to give an indication that the tide may be slowly turning in the direction of a gradual increase. Argentina and Brazil provided a respectable quota of the last total to be reported, but the most important potential reservoir still remains Tunis in particular and North Africa in general.

In this area the picture is not yet altogether clear. The Jewries there are certainly feeling the pressure of local nationalism and the intensive drive towards Arab independence. There is little doubt that should this come to pass the position of North African Jewry, always problematical, will deteriorate. Libya's immediate accession to the Arab League, whose policies she embraced with all the zeal of the newly converted, is an indication of what is likely to happen to the far more populous Jewish communities in North Africa.

That the Jews of North Africa are feeling the pinch may be adduced from the report that a number of them tend to be supporting the cause of Arab nationalism. While they are perfectly within their democratic rights to do so, this is not likely to endear the community in general in the eyes of France upon whose goodwill the safety of the Jewish population has largely depended and still does.

Despite the sombre prospects of North African Jewry the move to seek a solution in immigration to Israel seems not to have affected the middle classes and those integrated into the local economy. There is support there for the idea of moving the aged, ill and infirm to Israel, but there is nothing like a mass movement of the able-bodied. But as the pressure increases immigration there will certainly be; the only question is whether that immigration will now begin in an orderly and systematic manner or whether it will become a sudden panic move.

In the meantime, the directions of Jewish effort are logically defined. It is the duty of Jewish world organizations to maintain its incessant struggle for the preservation of Jewish citizen rights in the countries in which Jews live and for the physical and spiritual integrity of local communities. The effort in this direction is not only a duty that Jewry owes to itself; it is a duty that every minority owes to civilization to defend its right to exist in peace and security. On the other hand, there is a duty upon the Zionist Organization to assume the burden of the ingathering of yet more Jewish exiles. The present situation is one of the grim jolts that history from time to time deals the Jewish people. With the slackening of immigration almost to a standstill many quickly forgot that one of the basic aspects of Zionism was that it at last offered the ultimate solution to the eternal problem of Jewish homelessness.

SING, O GODDESS

THE urge to give words the force of song is as old as Homer's tale of Achilles' anger. Older. Out of it, in long succession and diversity, have come the Psalmists, and the troubadours and the flamenco singers of Andalusia. In them all the word is paramount and the music not much more than reinforcement.

Away from the splendours of the European opera houses the great nineteenth century works suddenly cease to be serious. No wonder the attempt to give us grand opera failed. It was a worthy attempt, but doomed. "Tosca" in Tel Aviv?

But hardly had the Hebrew National Opera declared a long holiday when we were told of a new group being formed.

Now the older group has gone on holiday with lawyers and policemen and journalists and demonstrators rising in a cloud behind it like dust after a hurrying stagecoach. So might we not be pardoned for offering the new group some brief and concrete advice? Namely: stick to the eighteenth century to begin with (say, Pergolese and Mozart); start off with concert performances, in which the unadulterated cream is offered without the soggy dough of a staged spectacle (the "Magic Flute" is sublime so long as you don't actually have to *see* the hero struggling with the dragon); and lastly, get out of Tel Aviv from time to time, go to the country, come to Jerusalem, and if you follow our advice — or even if you don't — we'll be glad to see you.

Political Issues Occupy I.L.O.

12-Day Leave Recommended

By DAVID KRIVINE,
I.L.O. Correspondent in Israel

THE 37th Annual Session of the International Labour Conference concluded on June 24, after nearly a month of activity in which over 650 delegates and observers thronged the Palais des Nations in Geneva, representing no less than 66 out of the 69 countries that are members of the Organization. Yet in the field of social welfare the achievements of this Conference were modest enough: only one measure was passed, and that a Recommendation (which is exactly what its name indicates, a recommendation made to the separate member-governments). It concerns holidays with pay, and raises the minimum period from six days to 12 per annum. The Conference resolved to consider the possibility of substituting a stronger legislative measure, i.e. a new Convention on holidays with pay. As to the remaining proposals studied by the Conference, concerning vocational rehabilitation of the disabled, and two important resolutions referring to the rights of migrant and other workers in underdeveloped territories, these were put off for further study next year.

The accent this year was rather on political issues. Indeed, the re-entry of the Soviet Union, Byelorussia and the Ukraine into the ILO and Rumania's application for membership (Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary are already Members of the organization) brought about a minor crisis. For the employers' group challenged the status of those delegates who claimed to represent Eastern Europe's employers, alleging that they were in point of fact government officials, while the ICFTU (International Conference of Free Trade Unions) made the same accusation against the Soviet workers' representatives.

Mr. David Morse, the Director-General, stated the issue squarely. The ILO's achievements over the last 35 years were accomplished "largely because it has successfully kept politics out of its technical activities". Today "the root of our trouble is not constitutional; it does not lie in some structural weakness of the ILO. The troubles have had to face in this conference are the reflection of political tensions which have beset all efforts towards peace during the past seven years. The ILO has now reached the hour when it must test the principle of universality".

The actions taken by the Conference to meet this test must cause a measure of gratification to the outside world. First, the challenge against the East European employers' delegates was put before the three-member Credentials Committee, which submitted both a majority report and a minority report. The former recognized the Communist employers' group. The matter was then put before the assembly, and by a vote of 105 against 79, the world's representatives accepted the majority report, thus rejecting the motion to unseat the employers' delegates on the Soviet Bloc.

As the Credentials Committee put it, "a Government with a fully nationalized economy is entitled to nominate persons with managerial functions as delegates and advisers representing the employers of their country, and accordingly such nominations, when duly made, are valid under the constitution of the ILO." The objection made against the worker delegates of Russia and Czechoslovakia was likewise defeated by 93 votes to 83.

The Budget is a large one this year, amounting to $6,745,196 (excluding the appropriation for technical assistance). This is nearly $500,000 more than last year, and 10 per cent of the sum is to be subscribed by the ILO's newest member, the Soviet Union. On the other hand, there were two grave defaulters: Nationalist China (nearly a million dollars) and Hungary. In arrears for more than two years, both must forfeit their right to vote, unless two-thirds of the assembly should resolve otherwise. The Finance Committee recommended that they should be allowed to pay off this debt at the rate of $30,000 a year.

Members of the Israel delegation to last month's I.L.O. conference in Geneva are shown entering the conference hall. (Left to right): Mr. Avigdor Bartel, Director of Department, Ministry of Labour; Mr. Menahem Kahany, Permanent Delegate to the European Office of the United Nations; Mr. Aaron Becker, Member of the Executive Committee and Director of the Trade Union Department, General Federation of Labour (Histadrut); Minister attending the Conference, Mrs. Golda Myerson; Mr. Zvi Bar-Niv, Legal Adviser, Ministry of Labour; and Mr. Shlomo Moriel, Director, Labour Department, Manufacturers' Association of Israel.

The issue is linked with the Russian motion to unseat Nationalist China and substitute People's China. The reason for leaving Chiang Kai-shek's men to represent China was stated by the Credentials Committee: the question "is so purely political in character that it should be resolved in the first instance by the United Nations."

Working Hours

It may be claimed that the inability of the Formosa Chinese to pay their dues is caused by the fact that they are, in effect, a government in exile. The same cannot be said of the Hungarians, whose dues for 1954 are $34,751 and who owe the ILO's coffers over $145,000. The Hungarian Government offered to liquidate this debt over a period of eight years, and the Government delegates of Poland and Czechoslovakia proposed that Hungary be allowed to vote. The Finance Committee accepted the proposal, but not by the necessary two-thirds majority; and the assembly turned down the proposal by 82 votes to 71. Thus Hungary had no vote.

An interesting novelty in the discussions of the Conference was that the question of reducing hours of work — an issue that has been quiescent since the depression days of the 1930's, when much was spoken of the 40-hour week — has been renewed, and, as is usual in the first stage of a discussion, the ILO has been commissioned to make a study of working hours in the different countries and the repercussions to be expected if hours were reduced. This was a Conference that pointed a finger to the coming year for its important achievements.

Indeed, preparations are already under way for the 38th Session in 1955, and Mr. Morse, at the close of this Conference, indicated the central topic of the next assembly. This year, the subject was workers' housing. In 1955, it will be labour-management relations. This is, in fact, the main field of labour development facing advanced territories today. Mr. Morse gave it prominence when he divided the past work of the ILO into two phases. The first phase concerned labour conditions (hours of work, freedom of association, vocational training, etc.); and the ILO devoted the first 30 years of its history to setting world standards in these matters. The second phase was technical assistance.

The third phase lies ahead, and will concentrate, as we have said, on relations between workers and employers. A synthesis is brewing in this field (through the increased participation of workers in the tasks of management) that may, in the course of time, render the dispute over the credentials of the East European employers' delegates out of date.

The ILO can adapt itself to this task as well. For, as Mr. Morse put it, the entry of the three Soviet States into the Organization makes it "no time to recoil from the path of universality." Rather is it necessary to consider "how we may turn this new membership situation to advance the cause of peace." Shut out political strife, the ILO maintains, by concentrating on practical subjects concerning social advancement. "If major political issues are now going to enter our forum," the Director-General emphasized, "we risk losing sight of our main objective, which is to improve the conditions of work and the standard of living of ordinary people everywhere."

Nature Notes

In the Village Street

IT is characteristic of Israel still, in spite of traffic and industrialization, that the field naturalist can see interesting things wherever he goes. Our main street in the village is lined with Washingtonia —that imposing if quite useless vegetable which is beautiful only when kept meticulously free of its "beard"—the horrible dried fronds of yesteryear (or rather many yesteryears). Now this is a labour you cannot expect from hardworking farmers—at least not from all of them. The stems of the fronds are hard as ivory, and you want firemens' ladders in addition to much elbow grease and time to get rid of them. So most of these fine avenue trees wear their beards, and there must be many hundreds of invisible nests within that tangled growth.

Keeping my nose in the air and my eyes on the high Washintonias, I saw hundreds of sparrows and a good many turtle-doves which all have their young in the lower branches. And dozens of Lesser kestrels (Falco naunmanni) have theirs in the upper ones! You can see that odd sight on almost every one of the palms: doves and sparrows busily flying in and out in the lower storeys, and the murderous little falcon (not a bird-eater, however) quite peaceably visiting his babies in the upper ones, then preening himself on the top before flying off to quarter the fields for mice and beetles.

Further I watched a family of Little owls (Athene noctua lilith) which are usually seen towords dusk, sitting in the eaves of a roof (a loose tile nearby bolstered the supposition that their nest was in the attic), and sharing a mouse just brought them by their mother, who remained on the roof to watch them eating it. Domestic pigeons were all around them, neither taking any notice of the other! P.A.

KEEPING POSTED

ON an expedition to a new immigrants' quarter at Tirat Hacarmel near Haifa recently we were surprised to come across a little shop in a wooden shack that bore large and conspicuous notices outside announcing that the owner deals in RADIO ELECTROCITY. Taking careful cover we peered in through the window in the hope

RADIO ELECTROCITY

of catching a glimpse of the awe-ful latter-day Frankenstein within, presumably engaged in his atrocities. Were these connected with radio, or perhaps radio activity? As monsters go, it seemed generous of him to warn the unwary.

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A CONTRIBUTOR sends us the following excellent piece of economics:

I received IL.1.- as a fee for a contribution to one of my favourite newspaper columns. A friend asked cynically what I could buy with that pound nowadays? I invited her to drop in some afternoon and I would work it out for her. This is where the pound went —

Bus fare to town to fetch the fee	120 pruta
Fare back home again	120
Vanilla ice-cream wafer (to sweeten the 20-minute wait for the bus)	50
Airmail stamp for printed matter to send a clipping of the story to my grandchildren in England	120
50-gram coffee ration	200
200 grams of American butter	180
One white loaf (To make coffee and hot buttered toast for my friend)	150
	990

As I fondled the remaining 10-pruta piece my friend observed that this is what is known as a healthy economy. "To have 1,000 pruta and spend 1001 is bad economy. To have a 1,000 and spend 990 is good economy." I wanted a smoke and she offered me one of hers, as otherwise my whole careful budget would have crashed in ruins.

•

THE No. 52 bus was full and almost ready to move off when an old Yemenite managed to climb up the steps and join the crowd inside. He shakily paid his fare with a 250-pruta note and pushed the change into his coat pocket without counting it — there was no reason for counting. Somebody actually gave him a seat. Twenty minutes later the bus was near Tzahala, the Regular Army suburb, and the old man began to shift anxiously in his seat and finally complained to a neighbour that this place didn't look like Petah Tikva to him. It's Tzahala, somebody said. The driver had been listening and said "You're on the wrong bus This is the 52. You'll have to go back as far as Elite, and take the 51 there." The old man got annoyed. What sort of a stupid arrangement was this? he asked. Of course he'd supposed that the 52 just went a few stops further than the 51. That was the only sensible arrangement.

•

AN American acquaintance rather newly arrived in this country says that he was walking along in Jerusalem one night last week and was surprised to hear what seemed to be dozens of fire crackers set off all over the place. He said to the girl he was walking with that he hadn't known anybody celebrated the Fourth of July in Israel, and anyway it was still several days early to start practising. It wasn't till he reached the house of friends in a rather exposed position that he learnt he had been walking through a hail of bullets.

•

CHARLIE Chaplin's "Limelight" was not appreciated in Jordan, writes the editor of "A-Diffa" in his daily column. He thinks the film was too deep for the superficial thinkers in his country. Perhaps the children and other lightminded people simply enjoyed the joke of poor Charlie who gets caught up in the factory production line until he starts unfastening his jacket buttons with a spanner. But nobody, he complains, appreciated the deep social feeling in the film, except, we suppose, the editor himself. It was taken off after three days to be replaced by "A Streetcar Named Desire", which we would have thought rather confusing for a population that has never seen a streetcar.

A MOTORIST arrested for speeding gave his name as H. P. Jett.

Today's contributors include: B. M., Haifa; R. Katz, Jerusalem (no address); Jamil Murad, T.A.

Cyprus Gets Set For Suez Force

By IRIS K. RUSSELL

NICOSIA. — FOLLOWING a host of earlier denials, the official announcement of June 29 from the British Ministry of Defence that the Headquarters of the British Middle East Land and Air Forces will "in due course" be transferred from Fayid in the Canal Zone to Cyprus, was received here with some relief, as it clarified a situation which has been the subject of much speculation in recent months.

According to well-informed sources, the transfer will take place before the end of this year, and preparations to receive the incoming headquarters units are being made both in Nicosia and in the Limassol district in the southwest of the island. Initially, it is believed, the 3,000 personnel which comprise the G.H.Q. staff, will be housed in Nicosia.

In order to make way for this move, the Cyprus headquarters garrison will shortly vacate its present premises just outside the Venetian walls of Nicosia and move to a hutted camp some five kilometres away. Similarly, temporary arrangements are being made at the RAF station eight kilometres from the capital, to receive Middle East Airforce Headquarters staff. This temporary accommodation arrangement will persist until the permanent headquarters premises at Limassol are ready.

Camps Under Construction

In this connection, a large military cantonment is being built at Episcopi, 16 kilometres from the port of Limassol. Close by, at Akrotiri on the coastal plain, a large airfield and RAF camp shortly will be constructed.

In addition to military and airforce plans for development in this area, it has also been suggested that the salt lake which lies between the port of Limassol and Episcopi will be converted into a submarine base following the construction of a canal across the six kilometres which separate it from the sea. Moreover, the Cyprus Government plans to make harbour improvements to the tune of nearly half a million pounds sterling.

The large-scale develoment of the Limassol district — formerly a backwater of the island— is being eagerly awaited by the local inhabitants who look forward to an era of undreamed of prosperity which they believe will be the outcome of the influx of British servicemen and their families.

With this in mind, complementary expansion is being planned by businessmen of the district in the form of a new hotel, bars, restaurants, bathing beaches, seaside chalets, modern shops, cinemas and other facilities and places of entertainment, which have so far been conspicuously lacking and which in consequence have led to a boycott of the area by tourists.

Readers' Letters

REPARATIONS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It is only to be expected that the Shilumim Corporation will have its detractors — this happens to every monopoly. Mistakes are bound to occur when dealing with such huge quantities of imported goods but so far as I can judge, the Reparation business is being carried out in a competent manner.

However, the Shilumim Corporation contributes to its lack of popularity by the secretiveness with which it surrounds its dealings. A cloak-and-dagger atmosphere reigns in its offices. Consignees are not allowed to see the original documents pertaining to their own goods (invoices, bills of lading, insurance policies, etc.) although they may be in direct contact with the German supplier. This state of affairs frequently leads to misunderstandings which could easily be avoided.

Yours, etc.,
E. T.

Tel Aviv, June 4.

Shilumim Reply

It is precisely for the purpose of avoiding official direct contact between the consignee in Israel and the supplier in Germany that the former is not as a rule given the original documents pertaining to the transaction. However, when this is really necessary, as for example in the case of insurance claims, the documents are given to the consignee.

According to the Reparations Agreement the goods in Germany are ordered by the Israel Purchasing Mission, as the sums made available by the German Government are allotted to the Mission. The Reparations Agreement is not an ordinary trade agreement which provides a general framework for transactions between individuals or firms in two countries, but a transaction between governmental authorities. This is also why an existing direct contact between a firm ordering Reparation goods and a German supplier cannot bind the Purchasing Mission.

In practice, the Purchasing Mission always takes into consideration the desire of the Israel buyers to obtain his goods from a given supplier in Germany and in many cases adheres to his wishes. This is not always the case since, whenever goods are ordered, the market is explored for prices, quality, time of delivery, etc. before the actual transaction is made.

Yours, etc.,
E. LAHERSON
The Shilumim Corporation
Tel Aviv, June 28.

London Letter *from Kenneth Harris*

Government Threatened Over M.P.'s Pay

LONDON (OFNS). — THE Conservative Government now faces its most delicate problem of domestic politics since it came into power in autumn of 1951 — the outcry over Sir Winston Churchill's refusal to permit an increase in the pay of Members of Parliament. It is possible that the present situation could precipitate a general election.

Nearly all M.P.'s on both sides of the House have come to the conclusion that their pay should be increased to match the rise in the cost-of-living. A few weeks ago, the Labour Party Opposition introduced a measure calling for an increase of pay from £1,000 to £1,500 a year. There was a free vote on the subject, that is a vote *not* dictated on party lines, and as a result, the Labour members were supported by several Tories and the request was passed. Sir Winston Churchill, however, refused to sanction the increase mainly, it is thought, because he was told that if Tory M.P.s were a party to increasing their pay at a time when they were telling the country it was in severe financial difficulties, they would be faced by revolt in the constituencies on the part of their own voters.

The Labour Party, whose members, on the whole, come from poorer and less leisured homes than the Conservatives, greeted Sir Winston's announcement that he proposed to override the will of the House of Commons with a yell of wrath and at once declared open and unremitting war.

The first thing they have done (and this alone could bring the Government down) is to break off the traditional friendly arrangement by which Members pair, a Tory with a Labourite, if a member wishes to absent himself from the House without risking his Party losing a valuable vote.

This means that no Conservative M.P. — for the Conservatives have a majority of only a couple of dozen or so over the Labour Opposition — dare be away from the House when there is any danger of a vote. This in turn means that he gets absolutely no rest from his duties as an M.P. If he is a lawyer, and several Tory M.P.s are, he can no longer take cases in courtrooms more than a stone's throw from the House. If he is a company director, he cannot travel out to the plant or attend board meetings. In short, he gets penalized not only in terms of fatigue, but through his pocket.

As the Tories well know, when a Government has only a small majority, a determined opposition which throws over all the usual little charities and polite conventions can bring if not a complete breakdown in the government at least a state of utter nervous wreck to dozens of individual M.P.s.

The Tories are indeed in a severe quandary. If they abide by Sir Winston's present position — no increase in M.P.s pay — they may be heading straight for disaster. On the other hand, if they yield on Members' pay, they will have, as Mr. Aneurin Bevan is saying all over the country, to face a demand for an increase in, say, old-age pensions, and for cuts in the income tax.

But despite the domestic storm over M.P.s pay the prestige of Sir Winston Churchill is now remarkably high on all sides here. Even when he left for Washington to confer with President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Foster Dulles, it was clear from the speeches in Parliament and the editorials of our Press that he took with him not merely the confidence of both sides of the House in Parliament and the country as a whole but their affection and admiration as well. This support from the Labour Opposition also extended to Mr. Anthony Eden. Ex-Labour Premier Attlee made a speech on the eve of their departure praising and "thanking" Mr. Eden for his great work at Geneva. The news of Sir Winston's good work at Washington, of course, has increased his standing here.

Russians on the Thames

ONE of Britain's most charming and colourful annual events — provided it isn't too terribly drenched with rain — are the rowing and sculling contests held at the ancient town of Henley on the Thames, about 50 kilometres out of London, and known as the Henley Regatta. Here crews — eights, fours, pairs, and singles — from all over Britain and from the world, contest for the premier awards in British rowing.

This year's "Henley" has been enlivened by the presence of an eight from the Soviet Union, who have received great and pleasant publicity in all the newspapers. The Russians are, apparently, a very friendly lot, shy to begin with, but ready to respond to curiosity and interest, and able to speak English fairly well. They are strong, strapping, fellows, not professional oarsmen but mostly engineers and teachers. They are polite and cooperative towards the other crews and, chance having occasionally brought them down to the river at the same time as some of the American eights, they and the Americans have exchanged compliments and greetings in a manner one would like to have seen more of at Geneva.

Swedish Visitors

Standing on Westminster Bridge with an American friend, watching the King and Queen of Sweden go ashore from the Swedish cruiser which had brought them from home in Sweden into the heart of London, I was not surprised when he said that he couldn't understand why Londoners should be making such a fuss of the monarch of a country which had been studiously neutral and had made considerable profits at a time when London was being blitzed. Well, in the first place, as the Aga Khan said on a television programme the other night, the British are "bad haters" — they forget very easily — and in the second place they are very good at making allowances for other people's special predicaments. In the third place, they are conscious of having a great common interest with the Swedes.

Britain and Sweden have both made monarchy into something which is a modern, functional, and popular part of their political democracies. In Sweden, they say that if a republic ever came into existence, King Gustaf would almost certainly be elected its President, on the grounds of intellectual ability and social responsibility as well as sheer popularity.

Churchill's Statement on Zionism

Following are Sir Winston Churchill's remarks in reply to a question put to him at a press conference in Washton on June 28.

I am a Zionist. Let me make that clear. I was one of the original ones, after the Balfour Declaration, and I have worked faithfully for it.

I think it a most wonderful thing that this community should have established itself so effectively, turning the desert into fertile gardens and thriving townships and should have afforded a refuge to millions of their co-religionists who had suffered so fearfully under the Hitler, and not only the Hitler, persecution. I think it's a wonderful thing.

I also bashfully have great liking for the Arabs. I was the man who appointed Abdullah to be King of Transjordania. I presented to the Cabinet that idea, and they put it into force. I have the greatest regard for the Arabs. Really, I think we ought to be able, somehow or other, to use our influence from every quarter to make them work out a plan together.

It's easy to reduce what little there is of that part of the world to the desert, to the level of the desert, and that is all that could be done by their quarrels, whereas by agreements and so forth, we may be able to greatly increase the population who can live in that area—there were far more 1,000 years ago than there are now in Palestine—and we not only can greatly increase the population in that area, but we can bring a harmony there which will be a security and not an element of anxiety in the Middle East. Let us be tolerant and let us be friendly and let us support Arab rights and help forward legitimate Zionist aspirations. (Applause).

Economic and Social Board Needed for Middle East

By HERBERT MORRISON M.P.

LONDON. — ISRAEL is in a state of siege or semi-siege. It is not in communication with the Arab States who are inflicting a rigorous boycott upon it. It is fortunate that to the west there is sea, with constantly improving port facilities.

Now it was the United Nations, led by the United States, the United Kingdom, and France, which more or less imposed the cease-fire and the armistice before the war of independence had drawn to what may be described as its natural military conclusion. Israel loyally obeyed, but it did so on the reasonable assumption that negotiations for a permanent peace would follow the armistice. This was between five and six years ago, but the Arab States have persistently refused to enter into peace negotiations. Shooting and military raids take place — not always on one side. The reactionary political influences of Egypt have stopped tankers with oil for Israel and other shipping from going through the Suez Canal, with the result that the cost of oil and other imports to Israel has much increased.

It seems to me, and it certainly seems to Israel, that there is a duty upon the United Nations to bring effective pressure to bear upon the Arab States to rectify anomalous border situations and to enter upon effective peace negotiations. It is true that at the former British Government House in Jerusalem and in other places there are noticeable United Nations staffs who seek to deal with frontier incidents, but whether their value corresponds to the substantial expenditure involved is doubtful.

There are two other things about which Israel is anxious. One is the supply of American arms to Iraq for the purpose of Middle Eastern defence against possible aggression, presumably from Russia, but the Israelis fear that the arms may be used against Israel instead.

Israel is also anxious lest Anglo-Egyptian negotiations should lead to the effective departure of the British, leaving in Egyptian hands large military supplies now in the Canal Zone, which also might be used against Israel.

If there should, unhappily, be another war, which Israel is anxious to avoid, the courageous and efficient Israel defence forces will do well, but if the Arabs are heavily armed with modern military equipment from the Western world, Israel is bound to have a difficult time.

Israel is one of the promising countries — probably the most promising socially and economically — of the Middle East. Turkey is a great and developing country, and a good friend of the West. We are rightly anxious to be good friends with the Arabs, and to help them in that economic development which will bring greater prosperity to the millions of very poor Arabs who are exploited by the rich of their countries, and who, unhappily, have little or no Labour movement.

Middle East Board

I would myself like to see a joint economic and social Board of the Middle East, with the various countries represented on it, together with Britain, France, and the United States, so that economic and social progress, including proper use of the oil revenues, might be used for the purpose of bringing greater general prosperity in agriculture, education, social services, industry, and so on.

To all of this the technical ability of Israel, with its knowledge of industry and intensive agricultural cultivation, could make its contribution, though, unhappily, it is likely that for some years the participation of Israel would not be acceptable to the Arabs.

Israel... commands my admiration and respect. Its processes of thought are much like those of Britain. So is its sense of political democracy and of loyalty to the United Nations. We wish well to the Arab countries. We wish them to be peaceful collaborators. But no less do we wish well to the lively pioneers and workers of the State of Israel.

The Israel Society of Allergy
Jerusalem
Owing to the performance of Verdi's Requiem on the evening of July 12, our
symposium
on asthma etc. at the lecture hall of the Medical School will be advanced from 7.45 p.m. to 6.45 p.m., July 12.

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